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TWENTY-FOUR PAGES.

ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 21, 1894.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.



HIGH'S

VOL. XXVII.

Wonderful Silk Display.

HIGH'S

Extraordinary Inducements. HIGH'S

Magic Prices and Mammoth Stock.

Silks! Silks!

A New and Gorgeous Display For the Coming Week.

admiration and conquer your purse,

New Silks and New Bargains.

,000 Yards of Black Satin Duchesse

o Pieces "Gros de Londres."

a yard-regular \$1.50 quality.

On Center Counter

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We Call Especial Attention

les, and for style and correctness these are gems. \$10 to \$18 aved on each such. Out o'town people desiring such a suit s should write by return mail, while home

Wedding Trousseaux

And Bridal Fixings in all their entirety. A rare collection of wedding and reception



"B. PRIESTLEY & CO,"-The name is a guarantee; it is the synonym of all hat's "honest and reliable." You know of their wonderful Silk Warp Henriettas .- 13

8 Pieces Priestley's Silk Warp Henrietta at \$1.69 a yard. This is the \$2.25 kind.

5 PIECES PRIESTLEY'S SILK Warp Henrietta at \$1.98 a yard. This is the \$3 kind. How do these two great bargains strike you? Don't miss the occasion.

1,000 YARDS ALL WOOL; 48-INCH BLACK FRENCH SERGE-43 cents-worth

Remnants== Dress Patterns== Suits.

All Black; all new-5 to 9 yards in each piece; latest weaves; newest fabrics; plain

73 Cents.

for dress wears well, looks well-about 9 pieces, 73c. a yard. This will suit you.



Anticipating the decline in the majority of merchandise, caused by the new tariff, which takes effect January 1st, 1805, prices have gone to pieces. The purchasing power of one dollar now is equivalent to two dollars a year ago.



At 65c yard.

At 55c yard.

100 dozen large size Bleached Honeycomb Special at 10c each. 200 fancy Dresser Scarfs, all color bor-



7,000 yards Nainsook and Cambric Em-broideries, from auction sale, worth three times the price asked.

At 5c yard. 1 lot of fine Bourdon, Net Top, Guipure de Gene, Point D'Irlande and Linen Laces, worth as much as 75c a yard; tomorrow At 19c yard.



1,000 Bread Boats, retailed all over for 25c; Monday, 10c each.
400 dozen Hotel Bakers and Side Dishes,
worth 90c dozen for Monday; this is a chance of a lifetime. For a Decorated Cup and Saucer will show you the greatest bargain you ever saw at 10c each. None worth less than 15c; don't miss this table.

100 artists' signed etchings, 18x30 inches;
bought to sell for \$2.50; your choice Monday
\$1.49 each. These are decided bargains.



Gents' Sanitary undyed natural all-woo shirts and Drawers, worth \$3 per suit. At 75c garment. Gents' medicated all-wool scarlet Shirts and Drawers, were \$3 grade of last season, At 95c each garment.

Gents' heavy merino Shirts and Drawers, cheap at 89c a garment; tomorrow 39c a garment. Gents' genuine camel's hair Shirts and

At 98c a garment. Gents' heavy bleached Canton Flannel worth 65c a pair,
At 39c per pair.

To go at 25c each. Ladies' Sanitary Wool Vests and Pants, At 50c a garment.

Ladies' fine Swiss all-wool Vests and Pants; white and gray; were \$3; to go At 75c a garment. Ladies' high-neck long sleeve, ankle length, Swiss-ribbed Union Suits, worth At 75c each.



and Spreads.

Warm things for Wintry Weather! "Hot Stuff at Warm Prices!" \$15 elsewhere.

12-4 San Jose California Blankets, slightly \$11.50 elsewhere.

\$2.25 elsewhere. \$1.25 elsewhere-

That are wool and warm, dark colors and

REEFER COATS! Pleases the boys and finishes their dress.

A big stock on our counters at low prices.

For taste and tone bring the young man along to our velvet suit department. Ele-gant suits for his high dress in velvet and of fine workmanship, \$5 a suit, made to sell at \$8 a suit.



For the week, if the lots last:

58 dozen Ladies' good quality Cashmere 3 pairs for \$1. 100 dozen Ladies' Imported fleece-lined

175 dozen Misses' and Boys' French-ribbed ble knees, heels and toes, at 25c. or

5 pairs for \$1. SPECIAL_MONDAY ONLY:

200 dozen Ladies' extra good quality, plain black cotton Hose, double soles, high-spliced neels and double toes, worth regular three pairs for a dollar—Monday 25c or

At 12 1-2C.





STARTLING PRICES!

ENORMOUS BARGAINS!

75 pieces all-wool Serges, Henriettas and Noveity Dress Goods; not a single piece in lot worth less than 50c and many as much as 75c and 85c; closed out in base-

At 20c per yard. At roc each. 2,000 yards Silkilene Draperies, worth 25c, . At loc yard. Triple Handkerchief Extract, all odors,

19c an ounce. At \$1.48.

Gents' all-Linen 4-ply Coffs, worth 25c, At 121-2c pair At 50c each. At 14c each

At 25c each. loc a yard.

At 10c each. 3,000 dozen Buttons, all kinds, all colors, orth 10c to 75c a dozen. We close them At 5c dozen



At 43-4c a yard. At 5c a yard.



At \$1.20 a Yard

At 80c a Yard

At 60c a Yard

At 73c a Yard

Monday 45c a Yard 67 Pieces all-wool, Scotch Cheviots, Heather fancies and English worsted weaves,

Special at 37c a Yard

The most desirable things in exclusive style novelty pattern suits of French and

\$10 to \$100



At \$3.48, worth \$7

At \$5, worth \$12.50 75 Ladies' Tailor-made Beaver, Diagonal, Kersey and Cheviot jackets-At \$4.98, worth \$10

103 Misses' Kersey and Cheviot cloth Jackets, cut full 36 inches long-stylish and

187 Ladies' fine cloth capes—all sizes— At \$12.50, worth \$23 179 Ladles' Covert Cloth, Kersey, Clay Worsted and Diagonal, Cheviot English

At \$2.90, worth \$7.50

At \$6.73, worth \$12

Ladies' Golf Capes, Scotch Cheviot and Kersey cloths, plaid or plain silk; lined At \$12.50, worth \$27.50

75 Ladies' Imported Tourist Capes, made of fine Cheviots, with woven plaid lin-At \$10, worth \$17.50

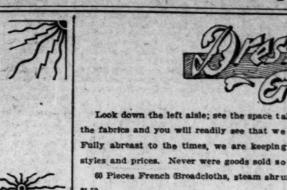
119 Ladies' fine Tailor-made Serge suits-blue and black-English coat style, skirt

For \$11.08

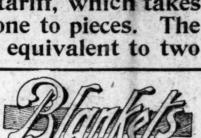
At \$6 Each

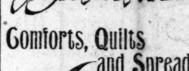














\$3.75 elsewhere.

finest cheviots. In an ordinary manner \$4 is the price. With a will and a push out, they go at \$2.50 a suit. Bring the boy along. This is the correct thing-the cor-



6 pairs for \$1.35. 150 dozen Genuine Shawknit Sox, heavy

6 pairs for \$1.35. At 25c pair.





MERRY MONARCH OF THE MOUNTAINS

Confinement Has No Effect Upon Hi Happy Disposition, So He Sings and Dances Still-Scenes at the Jail-

Way up on the mountain when the sun's agoin' down. Pretty girl a passin' by, goin' on to town; Cheeks so red and rosy, sweet as sugar pie: Miss Luia don't you love me when you go

Miss Lula don't you leve me? Miss Lule don't you know?

We'll dance all ngiht till the broad day

Come git out on that flo'. Jes' put yer little han' in mine, we'll cut the ole Jim Crow.

Miss Lula don't you love me? Miss Lula den't you know?"

It was a chorus rich and clear from the throats of half a hundred Georgia moonshiners. They were all gathered together in a small enclosure surrounded by a high, hitewashed fence, a fence that holds then in securely from the outside world, and makes a horizon as narrow as their freedom. All were singing, from the grizzly bearded, wrinkled-faced old mountaineer to the ruddy-cheeked tawny-headed youngster, a picturesque parvenu, who assumed great skill in the manufacture of the exhilirating fluid. Some were sawing away on wheez ing old fiddles, singing and sawing at the same time. Others were dancing, or rather shuffling with a mighty effort to cut "the ole Jim Crow," in proper style.

They were happy. For what mattered



TYPES OF MOUNTAINEERS.

as they were allowed to dance and sing and bring their fiddles into jail. They were not criminals. They were guilty only of making a little whisky on the sly, of avoiding the revenue officers, and cheating that avaricious monster, "Uncle Sam," for a penny or so from his millions. That is what they thought, So they danced and sang.

There were only one or two who did not sing. They were silent and sad, sitting there in the sunshine dreaming dreams of a far away land, up in the Blue Ridge. where wives were struggling against poverty, and their children were crying for

The Georgia moonshiner is a distinct and well-defined specimen of humanity. His life has much sameness about it. He moves in a circle. A spirit of reckless daring lead:

him to defy the law. There is a peculiar fascination in being able to plant a still in some secluded place, and in operating it in such a way that the keen eyes of the deputy marshals cannot see or their relentless search discover him there. He is cap tured at last, however, and hurried away from home to the noisy city, where he mus remain until the court takes him in charge. Then he is tried and sentenced. He ac cepts jail life stoically, and after his term is finished, goes out again to his mountain ere his family has been waiting so long. His first move is to select a new and better place for the still. He has thought this all over during the months of confinement. Possibly a year passes before he is captured. Then he goes through the same thing again, meeting the court sentence, and serving it with the happy hope of manufacturing once more the mountain dew. Thus his life is passed.

The idea that the moonshiner is a des perate character is all wrong. There is not a more peaceable citizen in Georgia than he. That is if he is not disturbed, and even then he is quiet and submissive in many instances. There is no more ample proof of this than the fact that of the hundreds who are brought into Atlanta yearly, it is seldom that a deputy marshal has occasion to use his rifle in making a raid. Sometimes, of course, they resist, and then it is war to the teeth, for the moonshiners know the country, every foot of it for miles around, and they can do dangerous work with their old



A FIDDLE IN THE FENCE CORNER. equirrel guns. The moonshiner treasures a rong. He never forgets. If he thinks an

officer has taken undue advantage of him, or shown any cruelty in treatment, it would not be well for that officer to visit that section of country a year after.

Unlike other prisoners, a moonshiner's conscience does not trouble him. He properly, does not consider himself a criminal. To him there is no wrong, per se, in manufacturing the essence of corn and he enters into it with hearty enjoyment. If there is true happiness under the sun

the moonshiner has his full share of it. Confinement has no effect upon his joyful nature. He loves his wild haunts and roams in blissful freedom on his native heath. But he does not pine and sicken when this freedom is abridged, and he is

summarily rushed to jail.

It is a fortunate thing that the moonship

It is a fortunate thing that the moonshiners in Fulton county jail are allowed the privilege of the yard. To shut them in small cells like other prisoners would be inhuman. They have ample space in the yard to exercise. There they have their rustic games. All moonshiners are natural athletes and their sprinting qualities are well cultivated in getting away from revenue officers. The number of moonshiners brought into Atlanta varies with the season of the year. The fall time is most prolific, for it is then that they are busy laying in their winter supplies and preparing Christmas stock. At present there are sixty-five moonshiners in Fulton county jail. These are brought in from every town in north Georgie, and each day a squad of unfortunates is added to the list. After capture their life is without incident, and except for

their "fiddles," their songs and their games it would be a dreary monotony.

Not long ago there came to the jail a bright-eyed young girl. She was scantily clad, and trembled with fear as she rattled the knob to the big iron door.

"Air Bill Watkins in here?" she asked in a timid, choking voice as the jailer came forward.

"Wal, ha's my hod, and ms, she said spec Bill mout lac to have some algs and apple butter, kase he ain't bin to home in so long, and bein' as thar war no one to come, 'ceptin' pa, who war shot up in Virginy when he war fightin' yankees, I sed I'd-come an' fotch it down to him. Hed to walk most uv the way an' I'se sorter tired."

The julier went out to bring in Bill and the girl took a seat in the window. She was almost pretty, with an abundance of brown hair falling in negligent profusion about her face. She was very tired. A



THEIR MORNING EXERCISE.

farmer had brought her from Cherokee county to Marietta in his wagon, from which place she had walked to Atlanta. "Bill warn't a-doin' nothin," she said, "fer them that revenues to come atter him. Bill war a-helpin' pa, an' none uv us ever seed him a-workin' in, nor a-caryin' en, and mu, she sez it air an eternal shame fer folks to treat Bill like that."

folks to treat Bill like that."

Bill came into the room about that time. He was a rough, uncouth-looking counry lad about twenty, with long limbs and a decidedly lanky walk. He shambled up to the girl, taking her in his big arms and giving a smack that sounded like a cannon cracker. Then they talked about things at home and he saked nuestion after cueshome and he asked question after ques-tion about the people he had left behind, asking about each one in turn, and earnestly inquiring into what they were doing and their exact state of health. She remained several hours. Late in the afternoon she left on her long walk homeward, but she had left her "apple butter and aigs" with Bill.

SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL.

County Cotton Mills.

There is not a single county in the cotton growing belt of Georgia that ought not to manufacture every pound of lint grown in its borders and as much as she can buy from her less fortunate neighbors. There is scarcely a county in our state that is not investing sufficient funds in building and loan associations to build, equip and run a cotton mill. In the issue of September 28th of that sterling friend of the south, The Manufacturers' Record, of Baltimore, appears an able and exhaustive article on cot ton mills by co-operation, which conclusive-ly demonstrates how every county can easily own and control its own cotton mills without the investment of a dollar of outside capital. Mr. D. A. Tompkins, of Charlotte, N. C., agitated the matter several years ago and aided in the establishmen of several cotton mills in his own city as well as many others over the south, which have proved very successful. The plan as outlined is: To raise the necessary capital which is payable in installments as in building and loan associations in the shape of regular weekly or monthly payments. "Following this line of thought, it was found that with shares of \$100 par value they could be paid in full as follows: 1. at the rate of \$1 per week per share the par value would be reached in a little less than two years. 2. At the rate of 50 cents a week the time would be a little less than four years. 3. At the rate of 25 cents per week the time would be a little less than eight years. Each of these plans of pay-ment has been tried in Charlotte, N. C.,

It is stated that the second mode of payment-50 cents per week-was found most suitable for ordinary conditions. The Record states:

and in each case the result has been suc-

"On the basis of subscriptions aggregating \$100,000 there would be paid into the company each year about \$25,000. With this amount of money the buildings could be constructed and paid for in the first year. Inside the second year one-third the machinery could be purchased and put in operation. In three years from the time of organization it would be usually entirely feasible to have the entire plant in operation, with some debt, which could be paid off as the installments were paid in the

"A capital of \$100,000 will build a mill of about 5,000 spindles and 200 looms, which would furnish work for about 100 hands. These estimates are only given for the purpose of conveying the most general idea.

There are infinite conditions that might vary any one of the items given, and there-fore in each special case the general re-sult might be different, according to the cost of materials and the kind of product desired to be made."

Of course, there are various practical methods of utilizing these installment re-cepits in hastening the completion and profits by running the mill. With such an organization as above described in the hands of conservative business men, the future weekly or monthly dues would form a safe basis of credit for borrowing capital to equip the mill, which under practical management would not only pay the interest on the borrowed money, but a fair divi-dend to the shareholders, thereby shortening the time and lessening the individual outlay. That this co-operation or building and loan plan is perfectly feasible, is demonstrated by the following cotton mills, illustrated and described in The Manufacturers' Record:

"The Alpha Cotton Mills.—Capital sub-scribed, \$100,000. Product, chain warps and skeins. Subscriptions payable 25 cents per week per share. Capital paid in full in a little less than eight years. Equipment, 6,-500 spindles and 100 twisters. This mill has

been in operation about six years.
"The Chewalla Cotton Mills.—Capital subscribed, \$50,000. Product, print cloth. Subscriptions payable 50 cents per week per share. Capital paid in full in a little less than four years. Equipment, 3,000 spindles and 100 looms.
"The Ada Cotton Mill.—Capital subscrib-

ed, \$128,000. Product, chain warps and skein yarns. Subscriptions payable 50 cents per week per share. Capital paid in full in less than four years. Equipment. about 8,000 spindles and 2,500 twisters. Been in

operation about six years.
"The Highland Park Gingham Mills.—Capital subscribed, \$150,000. Product, ginghams. Subscriptions payable \$1 per week per share. Capital paid in full in less than two years. Equipment, 400 gingham looms and dye-house. Been in operation about two years, "The Gaffney Cotton Mills.—Capital sub-scribed, \$150,000. Product, print cloths. Sub-

scribed, \$150,000. Product, print cloths. Sub-scriptions payable \$2 per week per share. Capital paid in full in a little less than a year. Equipment, 7,000 spindles and 300, looms."

Many other mills have been built on the same plan, now in successful operation. It is lamentably true that the south needs is lamentably true that the south needs outside capital to develop her resources, but to get it, we must remember that capital can only come with confidence. We must first help ourselyes and then outside help will chearfully and abundantly come in. Cotton at 5 cents is certainly not remunerative to the grower, but it may be very largely profitable to the spinner. Eastern manufacturers long contended that the south could not make fine goods. They themselves have disproved this and they are moving this way to save their mill property. Let's even up. If as appears better than I have been for years. I recom-mend Hood's Sarsapartha to all for it was a blessing to me." EMORY B. CHICHESTER, Manager of Tuscaloosa Lumber Co., Hull, Ala. property. Let's even up. If as appears inevitable, we must grow too much cotton, the only economic plan is to manufacture it and save the whole profit to the producer.

Danger of the Incandescent Lamp. The incandescent glow lamp is rightly regarded, as one of the safest forms of lamp that can be devised, inasmuch as its fire is inclosed in an envelope, and if that envelope be broken, not a spark will remain. But it must not be forgotten that the little bulb gives an amount of heat which may lead to disastrous consequences under cerbulb gives an amount of neat which may lead to disastrous consequences under cer-tain conditions. A confiagration was lately traced to one of these lamps, which had been ignorantly laid on some dry goods without any suspicion of danger. A hand-kerchief tied round one of these bulbs will suickly char and generally burst into flame quickly char and generally burst into flame in about ten minutes' time. This warning is a necessary one.—Chamber's Journal.

Foolish Fallacies as to Infection. In the Medical Century appears an article read before the American Institute of Homeopathy Dr. F. H. Orme, of Atlanta, under the head "To What Extent Do Physicians Carry Infection?" which is pe

culiarly interesting and instructive.

The ordinary mortal in the face of infec The ordinary mortal in the face of infec-tion or contageous disease, goes wild and his vagaries, fears and fancies run riot with his judgment. It is said, with how much truth I do not know, that fear kills more people than disease and that one of Eng-land's most noted physicians, after an ac-tive practice of over half a century, re-marked that "fully two-thirds of the dis-cases of humanity practs nursely invaringers."

"The writer has for some time past taken considerable pains in this direction, and by direct personal application and by cor-respondence has obtained the observations and opinions of a large number of physiclans of extended experience, the whole em bracing in the aggregate many hundreds of years of practice; and the almost uniform testimony has been that they have never known of their conveying any of the infec-tious diseases from infected patients or, houses to other houses. If the infection of the most common of the infectious dis-eases, such as smallpox, scarlet fever, diph-theria, measles, chicken pox, etc., were conveyed as is generally thought, physicians in active practice could often be tracked through the cities by the houses infected by them; and the children of these physicians would show a much larger proportion of cases of these diseases than is found in the families of others, which is not, so far as can be learned, the case. These two coniderations seem to have much significance and much force as argument against the popular opinions. One physician of emience, whose practice, large in extent, has included forty-eight years, recently assured the writer that in an attendance upon about one hundred cases of smalloox, while also engaged in general practice, he never took ary precautions whatever, but sat upon the beds of the patients and handled then without reserve, and yet he never knew a case in which he was responsible for the spread of the disease."

As pertinent to his subject the doctor er ters quite freely into the matter of infec-tion and disinfection. He sensibly asks Who will prove to us the absolute util ity of something better than sunlight, free ventilation, soap and hot water, as pre-ventives of infectious diseases generally, or than frost for yellow fever? It is arti eles kept in confined air and darkness that are dangerous; not the clothing or person of those who visit sick rooms and there ex-pose themselves to the sunlight and fresh air."

Perhaps it would be wise to stop and think, before allowing silly fear to domi-nate our judgment. Disease does spread, epidemics do occur, but infection evidently does not stalk abroad in the line of popular prejudice or superstition. Cleanliness moral and physical, will certainly do more to protect and preserve than all nostrums and absurd theories combined. Be reasonable and fear not. Artists as Inventors.

From The Engineering Magazine. In an interesting article on "The Early Life of Great Inventors" appears the following, which shows the same trend of thought actuates the painter, whether his hand wields the brush or his inventive brain evolves some discovery to benefit hu-

"In this field of research we find that the ofession of painting has contributed a larger proportional number of the great inventors of the current era than any other pursuit. Notwithstanding the comparatively small number of professional paint-ers extant, we find, indeed, that they have contributed, either directly or indirectly, nearly all the inventions that have given distinctive features to modern civilization. Robert Fulton, the first person to make a commercial success of the various devices for steam navigation that had been conceived, was a portrait painter and a very good one, too. But his invention not only covered the oceans, rivers and lakes with steam vessels, but it suggested the lo-comotive and covered the continent with

railways. "Morse, the inventor, who sent the first telegraphic message over a long line of wire, was a landscape painter. But Morse, again, was the parent of still other inven-tions. The telephone is the direct offspring of the telegraph, and even the elec tric light, when we consider its appliances for distribution, seems remarkably like a first cousin. Daguerre, the magician way set the sun at work as a journeyman and opened the way for all the refinements of photography, was another landscape painter, and the man who contributed so much



Mr. E. B. Chichester Blessed by Hood's

The Manager of a Lumber Co., Telis His Story.

"A year ago last spring I was taken with sore throat and could not swallow or sleep. Later my head and face broke out with little pimples. I felt dull and had no ambition to do anything. I did not care to eat, and what little I did eat did me no good. I am six feet, one inch tall and only weighed 157 pounds. The first bottle

Hood's Sarsapilla Cures of Hood's Sarsapilla Cures of Hood's Sarsaparilla made such a change in me, I was surprised at myself. I have a number of men working here and I got them to take it, and now I do not go to town but what someone wants me to bring back a supply of Hood's Barsaparilla. Well, now as to myself. I am on the fourth bottle. Today I can get out and do any kind of work and feel good. I weigh 178 pounds and am gaining flesh every day. What I cat tastes good and I am Enjoying the Best of Health,

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, constip billousness, jaundice, sick headache, indig

markine by commetatic sun faces in its-lithography was still a fourth ma-ong the painters who have been mal-a mechanical and almost a social rev-ion. We see, therefore, that there seem the seem of the seem o

A unique trolley car fender is proposed by a Boston inventor. He has taken the large revolving brushes from a street sweeper and placed them in such a position under the car that a person who happens to fall in front of the car will be swept from the track—a much better arrangement, it would seem, than sweeping up the remains from the track after an accident.

It is encouraging to know that the scientific application of electricity to therapeutical work is gaining ground rapidly. Not only are medical men themselves actively investigating the subject, but electricians like Edison, Tesia, Etihu Thomson, A. E. Kennelly, J. J. Carty and others, are devoting considerable time and study to it. American medical papers contain many notes on new lines of work, and even the more conservative English press finds space to record advances in the electrotherapeutic art. A recent Lancet contains interesting references to the very successful use of electricity in curing trigeminal neuralgia, and to long continued treatment of cases of ticdouloureaux, which is practically the same thing, with long and about applications of the current. Success is uniform in all cases.

The Manufacturers' Record. This weekly publication is full of bene ficial information of and to the south. It is aggressive in its advocacy for our section and effective in directing the practical attention and capital of investors to our industrial advantages. Issued in Baltimore, its circulation is largely in the north, where capital is waiting for investment. There is no better nor effective friend to the south than The hanufacturers' Record.



Perhaps you don't know what Guaiacol is, but you know something of creosote as a remedy for indigestion and other diseases. Well,

Guaiacol

is a refined form of creosote, and is made from the resin of beech trees. It stimulates a languid appetite as the air of the woods does. As long as they can and will eat, consumptives can fight their disease. That is why Guaiacol is combined with ozone, a very active form of oxygen, in Slocum's Ozonized Norwegian Cod Liver Oil. Send for Book on Ozone, mailed free.

Prepared by T. A. Slocum Co., New York. LEADS THE WORLD. Libbey's AMERICAN CUT GLASS. Highest Award World's Fair.



Exclusive agents for Atlanta.

(From U. S. Journal of Medicine.)

Prof. W. U. Peeke, who makes a specialty of Epilepsy, has without doubt treated and cured more cases than any living Physician; his success is astonishing. We have beard of cases of 20 years's tanding cured by him. He publishes a valuable wor," on this disease which he sends with a large bottle of his absolute cure, free to any sufferer who may send their P.O. and Express address. We advise anyone wishing a cure to address, Prof. W. H. PEEKE, F. D., 4 Cedar St., New York.

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We guarantee it to give perfect satisfaction. If, after trying it, you do not say it is the finest Broiler you ever saw we will take it back and refund the money. Price 85 cents. Every housekeeper in

Atlanta should call and see the many useful articles that cannot be found elsewhere.

At the request of Out-of-Town Customers and persons who will make themselves known to us by references, we will send selection

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package of

.. AND ..

suitable for wedding presents.

Sterling Silverware,

Our stock of Silver Novelties is the largest in the country.

Send to us for anything you need in our line.

MAIER & BERKELE.

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NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Cotton States and International Exposition Company.

Proposals for furnishing materials and for furnishing material and laying the walks for the exposition company, addressed to C. A. Collier, president, will be received at the office of this company, in the city of Atlants, Ga., until 12 o'clock m, on Thursday, November 1, 1894.

Bids will be made as follows:

1. For furnishing per cubic yard, f. o. b., cars at Pledmont park, about 6,000 cubic yards, more or less, of material suitable for making or laying the walk-ways at the exposition company's grounds. Sample of material, not less than one cubic foot in quantity, to accompany each bid.

2. For furnishing and laying the same material per square yard upon the walks and walk-ways of the exposition company's grounds, amounting to about 110,000 square yards, more of less. Said material to be laid upon the surface of the walks, as they will be prepared by the exposition company, and to be not less than two (2) inches in thickness, after being thoroughly rolled and compacted to a smooth and perfect surface by the use of a heavy steam road roller or approved ramming.

Samples of material to be furnished as above. A certified check of \$200 to accompany each bid as a guarantee for entering into contract for the work if same is pany each bid as a guarantee for

into contract for the work if same is awarded to the bidder.

The company reserves the right to reject any or all bids. GRANT WILKINS. Chairman Buildings and Grounds Commit

Mineral Hill Spring and Sanatarium. Bean Station, Granger Co., East Tenn

Situated at Bean Station, East Tennessee, forty-two miles from Knoxville, on the Morristown and Cumberland Gap railroad. Nine different kinds of mineral waters, consisting of red, white and black sulphur, chalybeate, epsom, alum, black water, arsenic and lithia springs on pemises. Hot and cold mineral baths. One-eighth mile from rail road station; telegraph, express and post-office adjoining. Comfortable carriage meets all trains; free. Terms \$30 per month of four weeks, \$3 per week; \$1.50 per day, \$50 cents per meal. Special rates to families. Children and servants half price. For information address Captain John C. Brain, proprietor; Edgar Hood, clerk, Bean Station. Granger county, East Tennessee.

FOR RENT

By D. P. Morris & Sons, the Special Renting Agents, No. 2 S. Bronu St.

KIRKWOOD. Homes on Installments.

Will take Atlanta Suburban Land Com-pany stock or city property for vacant or improved lots in this lovely suburb. SOUTH KIRKOOD LAND CO., 111/2 East Alabama Street.

HAYNES & HARWELL, Renting Agents, 14 Walton St,

No. 71 Washington stree; 11-room, brick house; stable; lot 55x200 to alley. Store, 249 Marietta street, \$25.
We have tenants for good residences and business houses.

AUCTION.

HARDWARE CO.,

Cor, Broad & Marietta Sts.

I have just received several carloads of horses at my stables, corner of Mitchell and Madison, formerly Thompson at., and have several carloads on the road to arrive in a few days, and will be receiving regularly every few days from the breeders. I will commence my daily auction a hursday, the 4th of October, lat 10 o'clock z. m., and will continue from day to day, as they come in I have all grades of horses, from the plain farm horses to fine carriage teams, and will sell them for what they will bring, octi im

T. A. SHELITON.

IS THE PRICE OF OUR MOST POPULAR LINES OF LADIES' SHOES

Have You Tried Them?

We have them in all WIDTHS, all SHAPES and all STYLES. Narrow toes, razor toes, opera toes, low heels, medium heels, high heels, light soles, heavy soles, extension soles.

YOURS FOR ONLY \$2.50.



DON'T BE

About asking to | PERFECT see our Clothing. \$10 We like to show them. It does us \$12 good to see how

perfectly they fit. \$13 and how well they \$15 please everybody who sees them. \$20 We are in earnest

\$25 Come and look. STEWART, \$30

COLE & CALLAWAY.

FITTING. WEAR

RESISTING COLORS

FAST AND

Guaranteed

ANSLEY BROS.

Real Estate and Loans, \$4,250—FOR A splendid two-story 7-room house on first-class street on north side, in one of the best neighborhoods. Price has been \$5,500—a rare bargain.
\$6,000—BEAUTIFUI home at Edgewood and Inman Park, 2-story seven-room house, large lot, in block of street cars.
\$50 PER ACRE—For 200 acres at Griffin adjoining limits, forty acres. Elberta peaches, ifteen acres in Yates and Shockly apples, forty acres in Concord and Ives grapes, five acres in wild goose plums. plums. \$150 PER ACRE-For 10 acres near Agnes Scott institute at Decatur, on electric

ALL FIT.

BEAUTIFUL lots at Decatur cheap.
OFFICE—12 East Alabama street.
phone 363.

SAM'LW.GOODE CO., NO. PEACHTREE ST

ISAAC LIEBMAN,

Real Estate, Renting and Loans, 28 Peachtree Street

Party owning a nice 7-room house, lot 48x150 to alley on Pulliam street, who would like to trade for a suburban home with 8 or 10 acres of land near car line.
\$1,500 buys nice little house and lot on Georgia avenue near Capitol avenue. Easy terms. terms. \$2,400 buys 7-room house, lot 60x84, on Yonge street, or would exchange for vacant lot off Jackson street, Boulevard or in Inman Park. \$1,250 buys good 5-room house and outbuildings, lot 75x375, on W. Hunter street, this side of Westview cemetery; half cash balance easy.

balance easy.
\$5,000 buys 8-room house, corner lot, 50x190
on Washington street.
\$550 buys 107x919 on Greensferry avenue,
fronting Westview cemetery.
\$425 buys lot 25x120, on Grace street. Very cheap. \$5,500 buys 163x269, on corner Juniper and Bowden streets. Will subdivide nicely. Just 80,000 bdys 183282, on terms studied and bowden streets. Will subdivide nicely. Just in line of improvement.

Lot 44x125 to alley on Linden avenue near Fort street; lies well.

\$1,800 buys three acres fronting Richmond and Danville railroad, near electric line power house beyond Ponce de Leon.

\$2,500 buys lot 20x103 to railroad on Marietta street; \$25 per foot less than any adjoining property.

I have considerable property at South Kirkwood and East End for sale on easy terms.

G. W. ADAIR. FORREST ADATR W. ADAIR, REAL ESTATE,

ISAAC LIEBMAN, 28 Peachtree St.

14 Wall Street, Kimball House.

A party who owns a house in "Baltimore Place" has been forced, on account of business interests, to leave the city, and as the house is too nice to rent, the owner will sell it at a bargain.

The house has 9 rooms, well constructed conveniently arranged and beautifully finished. The location is as good as there is in the city and the place is in ever yway a very desirable home. I will only require \$1,000 cash and will take the balance in easy monthly payments, with 7 per cent interest. If you are now paying rent this is your opportunity to stop it and secure a home. G. W. ADAIR.

C H. Girardeau, S E. Wall St.
Office space Kimball house.
2-room house, 13 Capitol avenue. ... 50 00

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.'S Real Estate Offers.

THE WINTER PLACE ON PEACHREE. Opposite the beautiful home of Dr. R. B. Ridley and Mrs. M. C. Kiser, next to Captain Everett; lot 75229 feet on south line, and 250 feet, 9 inches on north line, extending back to and fronting on Alexander street; 35 feet; sapplit, pavement in frost on Peachtree, and belgian block pavement in rear on Alexander street; the lot frontiest, is elevated, beautifully shaded by grand oaks, well terraced and sodded in blue grass; neat stone wall in front; good 2.story, framed dwelling with 12 large rooms and 3 large dry rooms in basement; hot and cold water, bathroom, numerous closets, front and back stairways, double servant's room, plain barn-and stables, electric car line in front; place in perfect repair, freshly painted, and well located, at the width of Peachtree in front of it is of more than ordinary width; the front on Alexander street is suited for brick flats, and will pay a good return this way. We and will pay a good return this way. We are instructed to sell the whole place quick ly and offers are solicited. Owner value whole at \$25,000, but offers are solicited Terms, one-third cash, balance in 1, 2, 3 and 4 years, with 8 per cent interest, payable annually.

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.

T. H. NORTHEN. WALKER DUNSON.

NORTHEN & DUNSON. Real Estate and Lonns, 400 Equitable Building

MERRITT'S AVENUE—One of the hand-somest houses in the city, near Peachtree, at a bargain.

INMAN PARK—Elegant house on Edge-wood avenue, at a price that will interest wood avenue, at a price that will interest you.

EXCHANGE—Storehouse, corner lot, paying 9 per cent on \$5,000. Will take other property in part payment.

\$3,000 FOR 7-R. 2-STORY house, new, block of three electric lines, on easy terms.

\$5,000 FOR 6-R. cottage, Capitol avenue, north of Georgia avenue, \$500 cash, balance monthly.

NORTHEN & DUNSON.

NORTHEN & DUNSON.

THOS. C. HAMPTON. CHAS. HERMAN. HAMPTON & HERMAN,

Real Estate and Loans, Removal Notice.

We have moved our office to No. 13 North

A BARGAIN

3,260, Pulliam street. Seven-room house and lot 48x150, must be sold next ten days, as party is going to leave the city. Terms Money to loan at 6%, 7 and 7% per ceron real estate for three or five years. Pur chase money notes wanted. Come and layour property with us to sell, exchange or rent HAMPTON & HERMAN.

And East Lake Land Company.

No. 13 North Broad Street.

H. F. WEST. A.J. WEST & CO. Real Estate and Loan, 16 Pryor St.,

Kimball House. 50x150 feet corner Formwalt and Glenn \$1,000 00 streets. 54x140 feet, business property, Pryor stre

plece of business property, Alabama street
Splendid rent-paying property, Ivy st 6,500 06
50x150 feet, Georgia ave., easy terms 1,250 06
Good home West Kimball st... 3,000 06
Good home West Kimball st... 3,000 06
100 feet square, well located, Decatur
Block of lots, West Atlanta, very cheap.
A suburban tract of 10 acres, fine loca, tion for profitable subdivision... 6,00 00
Vacant block, 200 feet square, well located, near in and first-class, for sale, lease or rent
3-Room cottage on nice lot at entrance of Piedmont park gates... 1,500 06
MONEY ON HAND for purchase money
MONEY ON HAND for purchase money
A. J. WEST & CO.

IS THE PRICE OF OUR MOST POPULAR LINES OF LADIES' SHOES.

hem? SHAPES and all STYLES.

LY \$2.50.

eels, medium heels, high



TIMID

g to PERFECT hing. show s us WEAR how

nest

fit, RESISTING. they body COLORS hem.

FITTING.

FAST

WAY. Guaranteed

AND

W. GOODE & CO.'S al Estate Offers.

NTER PLACE ON PEACHREE, the beautiful home of Dr. R. B. d Mrs. M. C. Kiser, next to Captt; lot 75x20 feet on south line, et, 9 inches on north line, extenders are solicited. Owner values \$25,000, but offers are solicited. e-third cash, balance in 1, 2, 3, and with 8 per cent interest, payable SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.

RTHEN. WALKER DUNSON.

THEN & DUNSON.

TS AVENUE—One of the hand-nouses in the city, near Peachtree, gain.
PARK-Elegant house on Edgeenue, at a price that will interest GE—Storehouse, corner lot, payr cent on \$6,000. Will take other
in part payment.
7-R. 2-STORY house, new, block
electric lines, on easy terms.
R 6-R. cottage, Capitol ayenue,
Georgia avenue, \$500 cash, balonthly.
NORTHEN & DUNSON.

HAMPTON. CHAS. HERMAN.

PTON & HERMAN, Estate and Loans,

noval Notice.

BARGAIN

WEST & CO. te and Loan, 16 Pryor St., Kimball House.

corner Formwalt and Glenn 51,000 00 business property, Pryor stre Connolly street. 2,600 00 fedmont avenue lot 4,000 00 fering a big bargain in a usiness property, Alabama

You can see an enormous stock of furni-ture by visiting 53 Peachtree street—R. S. Crutcher & Co. Everything in their house goes at "cut prices." Drop them a card for a large illustrated fall catalogue. Dr. J. B. S. Holmes has removed his office to his sanatorium, 17 West Cain street. Office hours, 8 to 9 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m.

A Brilliant Affair.

Our manufacturing and repair depart-ments are turning out very satisfactory work. Diamonds reset in new and stylish settings. Maier & Berkele, 21 Whitehall street.

Do not buy Millinery till you have inspected Reese's new styles. 71 Whitehall street.

Dr. PIERCE'S TO HONOR THE DEAD. MYERS IN A NEW ROLE

Confederate Memorial Exercises To Extracts a Valuable Confession from a Take Place Tonight

Man Who Puzzled the Officers.

ASSUMES THE GUISE OF A REPORTER

Systematically and Was Thought to
Have Accomplices.

Myers operated on Walter Wright, the colored porter who was committed yesterday

for robbing Douglass, Thomas & Davison. Since his arrest the porter has proved an interesting character and his strenuous

dence puzzled the officers. Wednesday night Detective Ivy searched the house of the largest collection of stolen goods seized by

the detectives for a long time. Articles of every variety were hidden away. Some of the goods had been used to furnish the old house occupied by Wright, and a large wagon was necessary to take them to the police station. The full amount of booty

was valued at \$300.

In spite of this the porter declared his innocence and said that the goods were sold to him on credit by the different clerks of

the establishment. But his efforts to impli-cate the other employes failed. Thinking

that others were connected with the affair officers endeavored to get the man to con-

fess, but he held to his story and insisted that the articles were furnished to him by

Yesterday morning he was given a cell in jail. It was then that Will Myers started out to have a little fun and in his interview

with the new prisoner extracted a confession that will be of signal importance to the

Myers called the negro to the cell door. "This is Walter Wright, I believe," said Myers, assuming an air of self-importance.

"Well, I am a reporter and I came to find what you have to say about this matter for which you are arrested."

The negro replied that he had nothing to

say except that he was put in jail for nothing and knew nothing about the goods being

stolen. He said that the goods found at his house by the detectives were bought by him. Myers told him that his account was

too flimsy and that it would be better for him to tell the whole truth and nothing but the truth. After much questioning from

Myers the porter gave in and told the full

them. More important than anything else was the statement that he had accomplices connected with other stores, who had also

taken things from their employers and

helped dispose of them. The negro gave to Myers the names of the other men.

"Don't you think I would make a good

knew all about it and I wanted him just to come out with it. He confessed right along and told me everything. I believe

The statement of the negro that others were connected with the robbery verifies the suspicion of the detectives and it is

THE HARVARD BOYS.

Their Celebrated Quartet to Visit

This City.

The musical and lecture programme of

the Young Men's Christian Association for the winter season will be one of the finest

ever presented by any similar organization

in the country. The musical and lecture attractions are each of the first order.

The primary object of the course is the

entertainment and improvement of the

members to whom the entire series pro-

cured at a large expense is entirely free. The best talent has been procured from ev-

ery part of the country, and appear by

The Boston, Mass., Globe says: "The

sang their songs with such spirit and har-

mony that the audience was loth to let them depart."

The Philadelphia, Pa., Record says: "The

Harvard quartet sustained the reuptation

it has acquired, of being composed of ar-tists of the highest order. The rendering of

the various numbers left nothing to be desired, and by the numerous encores de-manded, the appreciation of the audience

was made manifest most unmistakably."

These are but samples of the expressions

of the press of all parts of the country.

The Young Men's Christian Association

hall is probably the best in the city for

musical effect, and its seating and standing

November 8th.

General admission will be 50 cents, includ-

ing reserved seats. The directors, in of-fering these low rates wish to popularize the association and furnish pure, yet the

best, entertainments for the people.

Mr. E. I. Mathews will begin the sale of tickets and the reservation of seats next

Monday morning, the 22d, at 10 o'clock. As

the price is so low and intended for the benefit of the public generally, it is desired to avoid speculation, hence no person will pe permitted to purchase more than ten

It may interest and will probably gratify

the public to know that the association is almost out of debt and that the directors

expect to begin the new year entirely free

Remember Harvard quartet, Thursday,

To see the magnificent stock of furniture at R. S. Crutcher & Co.'s, 53 Peachtree street? Everything in the way of bedroom suits, dining and library suits; also full line of parlor goods, all of which they are selling at "cut prices."

POTS ones—the very kind you want to plant those fine bulbs in. We sell them at low prices, as productions in flowers. Call on the C. A. Dahl Co., 10 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.

ROUND TRIP RATES

Account Dixie Fair.

Three trains each way daily. Round trip from Atlanta \$3.13, including admission to the fair grounds. Tickets on sale October 22d to November 8th, inclusive; good returning five days from date of sale. Apply ticket agent Central railroad, No. 16 Kimball house and depot. octi9-iw

\$3.13 round trip Atlanta to Macon, Southern railway, 15 miles shortest line. Three trains daily. Sale of tickets begins Monday morning.

of indebtednes

capacity will doubtless be tested on the oc casion of the presentation of these stars on

'd make a pretty good detective, too.'

probable that other arrests will follow.

story of how he had for three months sys tematically robbed his employers. He said that he had for a long while been taking the goods to his house and disposing of

the clerks.

detectives.

Golden Medical

DISCOVERY

Cures Ninety-eight per cent. of all cases of Consumption, in all its

Although by many believed to be incurable, there is the evidence of hundreds of living witnesses to the fact that, in all its earlier stages, consumption is a curable disease. Not every case, but a large persentage of cases, and we believe, fully of per cent. are cured by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, even after the disease has progressed so far as to induce repeated bleedings from the lungs, severe lingering cough with copious expectoration (including tubercular matter), great loss of flesh and extreme emaciation and weakness.

Do you doubt that hundreds of such cases reported to us as cured by 'f Golden Medical Discovery' were genuine cases of that dread and fatal disease? You need not take our word for it. They have, in nearly every instance, been so pronounced by the best and most experienced home physicians, who have no interest whatever in misrepresenting them, and who were often strongly prejudiced and advised against a trial of ''Golden Medical Discovery'' but who have been forced to confess that it surpasses, in curative power over this fatal malady, all other medicines with which they are acquainted. Nasty codliver oil and its filthy ''emulsions' and mixtures, had been tried in nearly all these cases and had either utterly failed to benefit, or had only seemed to benefit a little for a short time. Extract of malt, whiskey, and various preparations of the hypophosphites had also been faithfully tried in vain.

The photographs of a large number of those cured of consumption, bronchitis, lingering coughs, asthma, chronic nasal catarrh and kindred maladies, have been skillfully reproduced in a book of 160 pages which will be mailed to you, on receipt of address and six cents in stamps. Address for Book, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

DR. W. J. TUCKER

SPECIALIST

ment of Rectal

in the treat-

Diseases.

Treats successfully

If he does not cure you

Office 16 North Broad

Reese's Millinery is pro-

nounced the finest and

most reasonable. 71

THE WEATHER REPORT. From the reports received by the weather

at Abilene, Tex., was quite heavy—one and ten hundredths having fallen there in less

ten hundredths having fallen there in less than twelve hours. In the northwest the showers were general and the drought so far as that section is concerned, is broken. The barometric pressure is highest over the midde Atlantic states, with its center over Virginia, and from that point westward the pressure steadily decreases and centers in a low area over the Dakotas. This low area is what caused the rains in that section. It is likely that this storm will poss eastward over the great lakes and its influence may not be felt in this section.

For Atlanta and vicinity today: Fair weather; stationary temperature.

The Weather Bulletin. Observations taken at 7 o'clock p. m.

STATIONS AND STATE

OF WEATHER.

Whitehall Street.

Consultation Free.

Piles, Fistula, Fissure

and Rectal Ulcer.

need not pay.

street.

FULL PROGRAMME ARRANGED-

The Exercises Will Occur at the Fish Presbyterian Church—The Entire Programme.

At the First Presbyterian church tonight one of the most interesting services of the year will be held.

Confederate Veterans' Association of Fulton county. They will be in the nature of memorial services and will be held in who have passed away during the year.

The friends and relatives of the deceased

veterans are given a special invitation to

at the time of his death this plan of holding a yearly memorial has been substituted. Each soldier, regardless of his rank or sebsequent distinction, is honored by his surviving comrades and no discrimination is shown to the sorrow that is showered

upon their memory.

No unearthing of bitter feelings will mar the social character of the meeting or divert its reminiscences from those channels in which they serve the purposes of love and patriotism. General C. A. Evans, the president of the association, will deliver the address of the eccasion and Mr. L. L. Knight, of

Rev. T. P. Cleveland, the pastor of the Fourth Presbyterian church, will conduct the religious services of the meeting. Dr. Cleveland is the chaplain of the associa-tion. Handsome programmes have been issued as follows:

MEMORIAL SERVICES

FULTON COUNTY CONFEDERATE VETERANS' ASSOCIATION,

-To be Held at-THE FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH SUNDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1894, BEGIN-NING AT 7:30 O'CLOCK P. M.

-IN MEMORY OF-

A. P. Tripod, private Macon Light artillery, March, 1894.
J. J. White, major White's Batallion Virginia cavalry, March, 1894.
General A. H. Colquitt, Colquitt's brigade, April, 1894.
General Phil Cook, Cook's brigade, May, 1894. J. V. Bishop, private Company C, Thirtieth Georgia, June, 1894.
Dr. D. Smith, June, 1894.
Dr. S. G. Pegg, captain Company B,
Twenty-seventh Mississippi infantry, June,

1894.
H. H. Marshall, private Company H,
Twelfth Georgia, July, 1894.
Philip Dodd, private Company F, First
Georgia volunteers, July, 1894.
Hon. W. A. Harris, captain Company G,
Fourteenth Georgia, August, 1894.
W. H. Jernigan, quartermaster Thirtyeighth Georgia, October, 1894.

PROGRAMME.
Entrance of confederate veterans. Prelude-Organ.
Anthem-"Tarry with Me, O My Savior," Schnecker-Choir.
Prayer and Reading Scriptures-Rev. J.
L. D. Hillyer.
Roll Call-Major W. G. Whidby, secre-

Hymn-"Am I a Soldier of the Cross"-

Choir.
Address.—General C.A. Evans, president.
Solo—"Thou Art Passing Hence," Sullivan—Mr. F. Pearson.
Poem—Mr. Lucian L. Knight.
Closing Remarks and Prayer—T. P.
Cleveland, D.D., chaplain.
Hymn—375 Gospel Hymns.
Benediction.
Postlude.

Postlude.
Choir-Miss Elizabeth Kinney, soprano;
Mrs. Alex W. Smith, contraito; Mr. Alex
W. Smith, tenor; Mr. Frank Pearson, bass;
Mr. Charles Price, organist.

bureau last night it was seen that the weather continued clear east of the Mississippi, while in the west the clear weather had given way to partly cloudy weather, with rain at several places. The rainfall Marietta street. At the Hall. The veterans will assemble at their hall promptly at 7 o'clock and will march in a body to the First Presbyterian church, on

Marietta street.

They will occupy seats specially assigned to them in the front of the auditorium.

The following is the official order:

"Fulton County Camp, U. C. V., Atlanta,

special engagements. The public will, how-ever, be admitted at nominal prices. Ga., October 20, 1894.-Members of Fulton County Camp, United Confederate Veterans, are hereby commanded to assemble at their hall Sunday, October 21, 1894, at 7 On November 8th the association will present the Harvard quartet, one of the strongest organizations ever presented to their hall Sunday, October 21, 1894, at 7 o'clock p. m., and march from there to the First Presbyterian church, on Marietta street, to attend the annual memorial exercises of the camp. By order:

"C. A. EVANS, President Commander.

"W. G. WHIDBY, Secretary Adjutant."

The friends of the veterans as well as the friends and relatives of the deceased members are given a cordial invitation to atthe American public. Wherever they have appeared they have received the most enthusiastic praise from both press and pub-Harvard quartet aroused the enthusiasm of the large audience by their work, and

members are given a cordial invitated the exercises this evening. ROLLING ON WHEELS. An Atlanta Family Going to . ermont

on Wheels.

A telegrom to The Constitution from Greensboro, N. C., states that Mr. M. E. Judd, wife and son, the latter aged eight years, reached that city on wheels last night, having ridden the entire distance from Atlanta to Greensboro on their wheels. The telegram says that Mr. and Mrs. Judd and Master Judd are making the trip from Atlanta to Vermont, and that they are going to complete it on the two-wheeled rollers, which have stood them in good service since they left Atlanta. The telegram neglects to state when they left Atlanta and how long they have been on the road, or how long they have been on the road, or how long they expect to take to complete the trip.

A search of the city directory does not show up a Judd family, neither does inquiry among the workers and lovers of wheels give any information as to them.

give any information as to them.

A Stenographer Wanted. Wanted a stenographer wanted.

Wanted a stenographer—gentleman preferred—to go to Chattanooga immediately. Office work; permanent position if satisfactory. Must be of good habits and well recommended; good in grammar and orthography. Note—Speed not less than 150 words; machine speed not less than 75. Apply tomorrow afternoon to L. D. Drewry, at the office of Clarence Angier, Whitehall street.

Diamonds of the lovellest kind. If you want something nice and at a moderate price come see us. Maier & Berkele, jewelers, 31 Whitehall street.

Pull Down the Blinds. A very large stock of window shades, curtains and poles can be found at 53 Peachtree street—R. S. Crutcher & Co., the "cut price" furniture house. They run first-class window shade as low as 25 cents and from that up to \$1.

\$2.13 round trip Atlanta to Macon, Southern railway, 15 miles shortest line. Three trains daily. Sale of tickets begins Monday morning.

Have our optician fit you with a pair of our fine spectacles or eye glasses. No charge for examination. Maier & Berkele, 31 Whitehall street.

We make a specialty of resetting old family jewels. We employ expert workmen and guarantee everything to be correct. If you have any work to be done in this line bring it to us. Maler & Berkele, 31 Whitehall street.

Visible Supply of Cotton. New York, October 20.—The total visible supply of cotton for the world is 2,704,356 bales, of which 2,345,226 bales are American, against 2,728,492 bales, and 2,357,292 bales, respectively last year. Receipts of cotton this week at all interior towns, 288,003 bales. Receipts from plantations, 424,627 bales. Crop in sight 1,826,508 bales.

\$.13 round trip Atlanta to Macon, Southern railway, 15 miles shortest line. Three trains daily. Sale of tickets begins Monday morning.

\$3.13 round trip Atlanta to Macon, Southern railway, 15 miles shortest line. Three trains daily. Sale of tickets begins Monday morning.

SICK PEOPLE CURED.

Professor Munyon's Wonderful Record.

Will Myers has developed into a practical joker. He has discovered a new method Hundreds of Atlanta People Declare They Have Been Cured of diversion and is assuming another role. by His Little Sugar Pellets. put on a white shirt, donned his sweeping cutaway, went out into the corridor of the jail and did a capital stroke of newspaper



PROF. J, M. MUNYON.

A little over two years have passed away since Professor Munyon startled the civilized world by his declaration that he had made a discovery whereby he could cure 96 per cent of all diseases and positively

newspaper man," said Myers, speaking of the occurrence yesterday afternoon. "I went up to that coon and told him that I reduce the death rate one-third.

That his prediction has been verified is amply attested by the thousands of people who have been curfed. His new system has been discussed by the medical fraternity of all schools and has been subjected to the most searching investigation by the leading

most searching investigation by the leading papers of the United States.

Rivery opportunity has been afforded physicians and scientists, to experiment and test the efficacy of his remedies. As the professor says: "Life and death are serious subjects, and the greatest crime man can be guilty of is to deceive or trifle with human afflictions." The professor believes that the average human life should be three score years and ten, and that by the use of his years and ten, and that by the use of his little sugar pellets people can ward off disease and die only of old age. The Philadelphia Times truthfully says:

"Munyon is to medicine what Edison is to The marvelous cures which have been made stounded physicians of all schools, and will

undoubtedly revolutionize the whole practice of medicine. His plan of distributing his remedies absolutely free from the leading newspaper offices of the country, and inviting the public to report the result to the editors of the different papers, has resulted in curing thou-sands of sufferers, and making them con-

verts to his new system, and has been the Professor Munyon does not claim that he has one remedy that will cure all complaints but that he has prepared specific cures for nearly all diseases. He does not claim that

his rheumatism cure will cure consumption, or dyspepsia, but he does guarantee that it will cure rheumatism. His dyspepsia remedy is guaranteed to

cure dyspepsia and all stomach trou-bles; his cough cure to cure coughs, and all throat and lung complaints; his catarrh remedies to cure catarrh; his kidney cure to cure kidney troubles. The same may be said of all his different reme-

He has prepared them in a manner which enables the rich and the poor to obtain them for the small sum of 25 cents from any

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will sell for \$40. A Fine Overstuffed Silk Tapestry Suit worth \$60

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THE FUNNY PLAY.

ARP'S HOMILY

On the Combination of Humility and Poverty.

A SURPRISE TO THE PREACHER,

Which Had the Effect of Making Him Feel hat He Was Not Alone in the World-How People Are Divided.

In every community that has population large enough to divide there are circles of seciety, circles of politics, circles of secret associations and circles of the church. The first and last named especially embrace the wives and daughters of the community. Women make up society and are more particular than men about who they admit ticular than men about who they admit into their circle. These circles are graded like the pupils of a public school—graded rding to wealth or education or occupa-The dividing lines are not fixed nor well defined, for sometimes a poor woman who is smart and well mannered and of good family is admitted into a higher circle. know a very bright and beautiful lady who once was rich, but is now a milliner. and yet she is never omitted, never slighted the charmed circle, as it is called. She gles freely with those above her and those below her. This is the tribute that classes pay to refinement and good ding. A good woman who has been well raised and has a good education can live in a place that is higher than the aristocracy of wealth. She has more social influ-ence in the church or out of it than all the swells whose diamonds are their chief ssport, and when she dies she has more ourners at her funeral. But I was ruminating about the church

the good will and charity that prevails in church circles among all its mem vans in church circles among all its mem-bers. If they don't mingle together on week days they do on Sundays, for the charity the church teaches brings all its members on a level. 'Among Christians (I don't mean pretenders or hypocrites) there is no aristocracy. A soul is a soul and the humblest on earth will take the highest place in heaven. I am not going to preach a sermon. These thoughts were provoked by a little episode that happened in our church last week. Our and his sister went to keeping They dident have much to start on and we were behind with his salary. Our country churches are always behind. For hispered around that our preacher

forty years I have been hunting for a church that was not behind. So it was had to borrow money to buy a cooking stove and he dident have no more furniture than Elisha had in his little room that the Shunamite woman fixed up for him by the wall. He is a sort of half yankee—born north and educated south, and his sister has been teaching school up there. He is smart and handsome and humble and the most devoted man in his calling I ever saw. The devoted man in his calling I ever saw. The poorest people in the town and vicinity know him, for he has been to see them, and everybody loves him just because he loves everybody. He owes a balance on his education and has gone in debt for some books, but we dident know it. All of a sudden we found out that he was distressed financially. We told him when he came that if the Lord would keep him humble we would keep him poor. But at last our church people became aroused. The ladies improvised a donation party and the men hustled around and raised his back pay and so last Friday evening the good things began to roll in to the preacher's house. The ladies of the town sent flour and coffee and tex and rice and oatmeal and sugar and syrup and canned goods and some furniture, and everything else nearly and the The ladies of the town sent flour and coffee and text and rice and oatmeel and sugar and syrup and canned goods and some furniture and everything else nearly and the country members sent chickens and turkeys and lots of potatoes and pickles and fellies and all sorts of good things even down to pepporn and persimmons from the children. I never saw the like for two people. We are afraid he will fuit preaching and open a family srocery. When the first load came he told the drayman it was a mistake—he hadent ordered any such things and he must take them back. But the drayman smiled a smile and said: "I is gwine to leave em here anyhow—dat's what dey tole me," and leave them he did. Soon another load came and then another and there was nobody's name on anything. The poor man was bewildered. He had just bought a twenty-five-pound sack of flour and here were 250 pounds more. "What did he say?" I asked of a drayman. "He

Just bought a twenty-five-pound sack of flour and here were 250 pounds more. "What did he say?" I asked of a drayman. "He never said nothin', but he looked sorter imposed on." That night our people began to drop in on the parsonage unawares and by 8 o'clock the house was full of men, women and children. They found a hearty welcome, though they were not asked to take a seat, for seats were scarce. Every-body was happy, for they had done a good deed, and deeds always make us happy. The laddes slipped a purse of \$20 in the sister's hand and the men another purse of \$30 in the preacher's hand, which was enough to pay his back salary, and then we bade them good-night with good wishes, and all went home, where there were chairs enough to go round. That's the way to do the preachers. It lifts him up and renews his zeal and increases his faith. I'll bet there isn't another preacher in the state who dares to be like ourse in the state who dares to be like ourse in the chairs enough to go round. That's the way to do the preachers. It lifts him up and renews his zeal and increases his faith. I'll bet there isn't another preacher in the state who dares to be like ours in one respect. He dares to play baseball with the boys and is by far the best player in the town, for he was captain of a **am in college and likes the sport. "Now boys," said he, "I will be glad to play with you, but you must promise not to use an oath nor an unkind or ungentlemanly expression during the game." And they promised. After the game was over he thanked them and invited them so cordially to come out to prayer meeting that night, that they went. His gentle influence over our town boys is always for their good. They respect him and admire him and go to preaching more than has been their custom. And Paul said unto Timothy: "My son magnify thine office." Our preacher magnifies his office and dignifies the pulpit and inspires reverence for the sacred place. Our preacher can beat anybody marrying anybody except himself that I ever heard. But he is young yet and will find a help-mate in the sweet by and by if not before. Preachers and doctors have to be married to be a grand succuss. Saving life and saving souls are the highest callings in the world, and if people dident get married there wouldent be anyfit to be saved. Every unmarried man who has passed the meridian of life is a comparative failure. He is incomplete. He is a suspect and has to be watched. David Bennet Hill may get to be president, but he is incomplete. So was Buchanan and Fillmore. The first lady of the land should be a president's wife-not his niece. But a preacher should be very careful in his choice for the poor woman will be criticised as much as her husband, and won't have any chance to fight back in the pulpit. She shouldnet be a leader of society—that is of its fashions and frivolities. But she should be social and cheerful and bright. Nobody likes a meek and sad-eyed woman. I know a minister in a distant city who married a very fash

than the fox that he could give it half a mile satrt in a two-mile race and win in a canter. But, all the same, if the dogs But still a minister's wife may smile Once or twice in a while, And still be a woman without guile. BILL ARP. could be started after a fox and a hare at the same time, over the same course, the hare would be caught while the fox would A little girl's father had a round bald spot. Kissing him at bedtime not long ago, she sald: "Stoop down, popsy; I want to be still in good lead of the hounds. The trouble with the hares is that his timidity is greater than his tact. He will start away with the speed of the wind, and keep













HARE, MISCALLED RABBIT.

Interesting Things Told of the Nimble Cottontail.

"There are many curious things about our common, everyday, fleet little gray rabbit that few people outside of rabbit-hunting localities know anything about," said an observant sportsman who lives where this popular game is plentiful. "One thing that they don't know is that the ani-mal we call rabbit isn't a rabbit at all. There is no such thing as a wild rabbit in this country. Even the jack rabbit isn't one. The shy, gray-coated little fellow that we all know is a hare. There is a big dif-ference between a hare and a rabbit. The ference between a hare and a rabbit. The rabbit burrows in the ground, and the burrow is row is its home and refuge. The hare doesn't burrow. It fashions itself a cosy nest in the long, wild grass, or among shel-tering branches of flexible weeds, or beneath some protecting bush.

"The hare's nest is known as it's 'form. Sometimes the hare makes its home in old brush piles. If it had to live in a burrow its days would be days of pain and trouble for the hare is born with its eyes open, and they always remain open, sleeping or wak. The hare can't shut its eyes, because it has no eyelids, so it has to sleep with them open. If it had to live in a burrow it would be most of the time engaged in trying to get the dirt out of its eyes, and would be the most miserable creature. The young hare is nursed by its mother just twenty days and then she turns the youngster out to care for itself. It is born with a full coat of fur.

"Rabbits living in burrows are born blind, and are as bare of covering as newly hatched birds. They require their mother's care for six weeks before they are strong enough to look out for themselves. The reason the rabbit lives in a deep and intricate underground habitation, from which it rarely goes any distance, is that the rabbit is comparatively slow of motion, and a dog or a fox would soon run it down if it had to depend on its speed and bottom for its safety. But the hare is swift and long-

Johnathan Sniverley:

cept a charge of powder and shot.

"The ears of the hare are capable of more

varied motions and are more sensitive to sound than those of almost any other ani-

mal. The hare can hear sound not only a

great way off, but can hear in one direc-tion with one ear while the other is lis-tening for indications of danger in another

direction. It is not an uncommon sight to

ee one of these vigilant little chaps stand-

ing erect on its hind legs, with one long ear turned well back over its shoulder and

the other pushed forward toward its rose. The hare is listening in both directions, and

if presently it goes scooting off across country with those amazing leaps the hare

alone can make, bunny has heard danger

approaching from one quarter or the other

or perhaps both, and is taking the best

or perhaps both, and is taking the best way to get away from it. The hare has another physical accomplishment that is at times very useful. Its eyes are so arranged that although immovable like an owl's, it can see what is behind just as well as what is before, without the trouble of turning the head.

"The hare is always lean, the rabbit al

ways fat. The hare lives in perpertual ap-prehension of danger, as any enemy may

see by the hunted look that never leaves

the worrying little animal's eye. That keeps him lean, although his appetite, as

farmers and gardeners know to their sor.

row, is always hearty. But this habitual leanness of the hare enables him to get

more speed out of his long legs than he could command if he grew stout on what he ate, and that is well for him, as the fox

and the hound are ever looking for his trail.

"On the contrary the rabbit never wor-ries. All the rabbit has to do when danger

threatens is to tumble its plump body into its intricate underground refuge, and it is safe, or it thinks it is, and that serves the

"The fox is no match for the little gray hare in speed. The hare is so much faster

rabbit's peace of mind just as well.

of turning the head.

it up until he wears himself out, so long as he may hear the hounds on his track. The crafty fox isn't made after that plan. He takes things easy until the hounds press him too close. Then he puts on more steam and increases or decreases the pressure as circumstances require. A chase that would exhaust the hare will still find sly reynard well in the lead and campara-"And yet the hare shows that he has no

little cunning in many ways. The moment he is started by the dogs he will make for rising ground if he can, and will avoid soft ground, or soil that has moisture in it. He breaks for an up-hill run for the reason that, his hind legs being so much longer than his fore legs, he can command a leverage from them in going up the rise that enables him to maintain his speed with ease, whereas the dogs having no such advantage, necessarily are hampered in their run on ascending ground. The hare can go up hill much faster than he can go down, just because he does not use the force of his hind legs on a descent, or it would throw him heels over head, while a down-hill run is advantageous to the dogs. So a hare never leads a chase on descending ground. And the steeper the run up hill is the better he likes it. The reason he avoids soft or wet ground is that his feet are covered with thick stockings of fur, which stick to the yielding soil or moist surface and delay his flight, while the smooth, elastic padding of the dog's feet enables the pursuer to get over that sort of ground with great facility. A course can't be too rough to suit the hare, but it must be dry. At the same time he can swim like a duck, and will plunge into and swim a wide stream if one happens to lie in his way when flying before dogs or fox; but he doesn't know enough to seek for water to throw his enemy off the scent, as the deer does.

"The hare has many strategic tricks. He NOT AS ADVERTISED.

"Mr Showman, hain't that young woman got

then leaping aside to the shelter of some bush or brush pile, while the dogs keep on

after the fresh hare; but as a rule the

silly little cottontail will persist in doub-

ling again and again over the same course, which is sure to end in his undoing.
"The distance a hare can cover in its

feaps when pressed is simply astounding. I have measured leaps in the snow—the hare

having been startled by dogs-that were

nineteen feet in the clear, and there is good authority for a hare's leap that

covered twenty-five feet. He takes ad-

vantage of this great ability in leaping to throw any probable pursuing enemy off his

scent and never goes home in a direct line

stops opposite to it at the greatest distance

that he can cover at a leap. Then he squats, doubling his flexible backbone into

an animate spiral spring, and his stout, long hind legs snap out lige a catapult. He jumps high in the air and judges of

space, so nicely that he never falls to

alight squarely on or near his well conceal

"I shall never forget how I came to dis-

cover this trick of the hare. One winter, for some reason, the little cottontails were

very scarce in Pike county. It seemed that

there-were not enough left to make a de-cent tracking on the snow. One day, much

to my delight, I came onto a track that led

from the laurel patch, in a fresh falling of snow, toward an old clearing, more than a

mile away. I followed it and it took me in

mile away. I followed it and it took me in a circuitous course that made the distance to the clearing nearly three miles. It went over a stone wall and into what had been in old times a buckwheat field. Ten feet

from the wall the track came to an end as suddenly as if the little animal that had

made it had been taken up in a whirlwind and acrried away. There wasn't another mark on the snow in all that field. To say

that I was amazed is putting it mildly. I couldn't study the mystery out. The field

was bare, with the exception of a clump of

bushes here and there and the stub of a chestnut tree, long since decayed and with

a hollow in its top some eight feet from the ground. This old stump was something

like twenty feet from where the trace ended. It was toward evening, and the situation was so sort of spookish that took to feeling rather crawly and took short cut for home.

"But that mysterious track bothered me,

clothes on at all?"

Showman: "Oh, yes, she's fully and modestly draped. Pass right in."

Johnathan Salverley: "No thank you. I thought that was a fake. Come

on, Maria, we won't be swindled this time."

winded, and it it were as sensible as it is hare from its form to go on with the race

fast it would have no difficulty in getting following the new starter a few rods and away from anything that pursued it, ex-

ed form.



A STEADY JOB.

and I determined to find out what it meant if I could. So next morning early I went back to the old field. My wonder was another track, starting in where the other one had ended. and leading back in the direction from which the first one had come. After thinking the matter over I made up my mind that the easiest way to solve the was to stay right there and watch. I tool a position behind a tree on the edge of the field, commanding a full view of it, and waited. I waited three hours, and then was rewarded by seeing the hare loping leisurely toward the stone wall, along the old trail. The little fellow mounted the wall and came on to where the track had ended the day before. There he stopped crouched in the snow for a moment, and then shot through the air like a bullet and jumped square in the top of the hollow chestnut stump. I understood it all then That smart cottontail had adopted that ruse to throw off any pursuer from his hiding place. When he left the stump he made the leap back again to the end of the trail, thus keeping the space between that and the stub untrodden by any telltale foot prints. I admired the strategy of the little

A DEBUTANTE.

Bloomy cheeks that flush and brighten Like the sky ere morning breaks; Eyes that darkle or that lighten, Like deep mountain lakes.

Ear as graceful as a wee shell Rare beyond the range of art; Pearl and pinky as a sea-shell,



Snowy throat without a fleck,

In a distant land of rapture We are told that dreams come true, And I would that I might capture Such a dream as you! -Clinton Scollard. fellow so much that I didn't disturb him, and I hope he lived many years to beget progeny just as smart as he was."

the Atlanta Turn Verein.
Atlanta Turn Verein gave its first concert of the season last Tuesday and it was very largely attended. Under the direction of Mr. J. P. O'Don-nelly an unusually fine programme had been prepared, which was opened by the overture to "Raymond," given by Wurm's orchestra with an inspiration which the audience caught and exhibited throug the evening. The male chorus of the so-ciety under the direction of Mr. O'Donnelly acquitted itself splendidly by giving several selections of decided merit in a manner that displayed careful training. Mr. Fred Wedemeyer, Atlanta's noted charionetist, rendered the exceedingly difficult air and variations "La Connambula" in a most perfect manner. Mr. Wedemeyer's teachnique is unusually fine and wins for him

Mr. William Jessop, the basso, sang "The Slient World is Sleeping," by Buck, with fine effect. His rich voice and artistic

voice of exceptional merit. She has not been heard in concert for some time and her rendition of Luzzi's "Ave Maria" was a revelation to even her warmest admirers. This noble composition she sang beautifully, displaying much dramatic force in conjunction with exquisite pathos, which was thoroughly enjoyed and appreciated by all present.

That pleading, passionate cavitina from "Ernani," was sung by Mrs. W. S. Yeates, and in this selection she fully demonstrated her powers as a cul-tured vocalist than ever before. Mrs. Yeates has a pure soprano voice, bird-like n character with execution that is superb indeed and style that is the result of dill

indeed and style that is the result of dili-gent study.

Mr. William Owens, the tenor, sang in his faultless manner the "Cavitina," from "Faust," which only accentuated his well known reputation and needs no further

A CHARMING EVENT. The First Concert of the Season by

phrasing make a musical combination that vill captivate any audience. Mrs. C. P. Sheridan possesses a cor

The above named vocalists closed the

BRACING.

THE ALABAMA POET. Samuel Minturn Peck-Tribute of a

Northern Tourist.

Tuscaloosa, Ala., October 20.—Foot free, hand free, heart free, fancy free!

What happier lot could one ask if prone to meditation, and in the pleasant habit of jotting down one's fleeting fancies?

With this question chiming softly in my mind I arrived at the sweet, old-timey town of Tuscaloosa, Ala. Among those who with true southern geniality met me at the train was the poet, Samuel Minturn Peck. Much of the southland's merry sunlight seems always to be dancing and shining in his smiling eyes.

One of Farjern's characters is credited Northern Tourist.

ing and shining in his smiling eyes.

One of Farjern's characters is credited with saying that we have a hand in creating memories. That is, perhaps, one of the beneficent reasons why my lot is cast in this beautiful retreat of autumnal balminess and poetry and song—to create memories, or rather to allow them to be created out of interesting circumstances and events. and events.

In his new book, "Prose Fancies," Richard Le Galliene says; "The words of the modern minor poet are as rubies." In connection with this quotation, one is reminded that Samuel Minturn Peck has long been known as the possessor of a gift for sparkling repartee, as well as blithe and buoyant verse. But, while his spoken words may be often likened to rubies, glaring with humorous good cheer when the right social light happens to touch quick-flashing sentiments and quaint conceits into being-is Samuel Minturn Peck to be classed among the minor poets of today? Does he not, rather, belong among the living successors to that group of famous contemporary poets of which Oliver Wendell Holmes, so recently de-parted, was the last?

The verse writers of the present time in

America seem to be quite as numerous as

those of the Elizabethan age.

It was my privilege to browze among the stanzas of over two hunared minor poets of Spenser's time in a large historical li-brary not long since. Richly endowed with a talent for poetic expression and agree-able rhyming their names have yet been relegated to the kindly shades of semi-ob-livion. Minor poets must always be thus treated, because they do not strike the distinct note of genius. Who that reads the volumes of Samuel



Fine bracing weather, this? Brown: Jones: Yes, three beggars just asked me for assistance.

usical part of the evening with a quartet om "Martha."

SAID TO BE FUNNY. She-What is your favorite instrument?

He-Poker-but I never play without notes .- Life. Too many men prefer to be called "a good fellow" at the saloon to being one at home.—Florida Times-Union. Mrs. Yearwed-I-I wish to look at some

Clerk-White kid? Mrs. Yearwed-Sir!-New York Weekly.

"And so he has succeeded in getting engaged to the heiress?" "Yes," replied Mrs. Parvie New. "He is now her affianced."—Washington Star. "Our right tackle at college was famous for his head work on the field." "Indeed." "Yes, I believe he would have gone against

wall if it had been necessary."-Detroit Tribune. The Circus Manager-You're fired, 'd you The Clown-Eh? What for?

The Circus Manager-During this after-noon's performance you made a new joke Now, get out,-Chicago Record. "How do you like the people in the next

Mrs. Longtalk—They are perfectly un-bearable. "Noisy and—" Gracious! no. I've never been able to overhear one word they Rasor Strokes in Shaving. "How many strokes of the razor did it quire to shave me?" inquired the man in the chair of a barber at the Planters'

the other day.
"Well, I should say—about 150," was the "You're a good guesser, I don't think.
Recently I drifted into the habit of counting the strokes every time I was shaved.
It's a good way to employ your mind. In

shaving me you made exactly 810 strokes with the razor."
"I wouldn't have believed it," replied the astonished barber.
"No man believes it until he takes the trouble to count. I call it a stroke every time the knife is brought forward and back, and I should judge there are never less than 500 strokes in a first-class shave."

—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Minturn Peck, "Cap and Bells" and "Rings and Love-Knots" can fail to catch that sweet, true note?

Has he ever written or printed anything that is not sobgful, tuneful and, more or less, tender? In his dainty collections and the many miscellaneous poems floating like pure, fresh lilies on the streams of current American literature, there are few if any, which do not give a glimpse at least of his superlative skill in volcing clearly whatever he attempts, whether his muse is sportive, loving or sorrowful. But she is more frequently glad and gay than grave. So, too, is the poet in his personality. What could be more interesting, after becoming familiar with the songs "A Grapevine Swing." "Mignen."

"A Knot of Ribbon Blue" and the poems "The Girl in a Gainsborough Hat" and "Dolly," who
"—wears her hat a-tilt
Over bangs that never wilt

"—wears her hat a-tilt
Over bangs that never wilt
In the dew."

than to see their author in his native town?
What could be more gratifying than to
find that he does nothing but write his
rhythmical poems and raise the loveliest
roses in all the world-real poet's roses,
that seem to have some special significance in their beauty and fragrance, as
if they had grown, not under the spell of
the poet's hand alone, but beneath the
heavenly touch of some divine goddess
bending over them, and imbuling them with
the power to think and see and hear and
feel. An event well worthy of being
chronicled was a drive taken with one of
the poet's Tuscaloosa friends. I was
pleased, indeed, when she said: "Tim going
to show you where Mr. Peck lives this
morning."

pleased, indeed, when she said: "I'm going to show you where Mr. Peck lives this morning."

We drove past many stately and characteristically southern dwellings of the old regime, with lofty pillars and large doors and windows, and broad verandas, vinewreathed, where groups of graceful girls posed unconsciously like the soft-tented, flowing figures in Aima Tadema's paintings; past dense Cherokee rose patches and along a winding road quite a distance beyond the stretches of bright yellow flowers, the only name for which seemed to be "weeds," yet so very pretty to northern eyes, and so picturesquely abundant. As we turned toward a romantic lane my companion called attention to a patch which she said was knowp as "Peck's path to town," which he had worn in his frequent walks to and fro. Just then we witnessed a tableau long to be remembered. On a little bridge, with a background of high, dense and black Cherokee rose shrubbery starry with white blossoms stood the handsome Alabama poet, as if he had just stepped out from Valhaila, the banquet hall of the blue skies. On one arm he carried a market basket heaped full of long-stemmed roses, the other was lifted

ie basket of roses at our feet in the mactor and disappeared in the midst in overwhelming thanks. We drove till we reached the quaint and spacifies, nestled among trees and villa, nestled among trees and villa, nestled among trees and villare he keeps bachelor's hall and unruptedly communes with nature and sible ministering angels of verse. He id us to enter and rest awhile, but till us to enter and rest awhile, but the looked over the fence, went into asy as we saw the rose garden and drapidly back to town lest our beautophies from it wither and droop, a o soon. At rare moments the real life, are impressed upon us as a core beautful than any scenes the fauld have apprehended. trophies from trophies from too soon. At rare mount of life are impressed up of life are impress

of life are impressed upon us as even more beautiful than any scenes the fancy could have apprehended.

Holmes tells sadly of not being able in England to see the lark which was pointed out to him as rising. He could discern only the azure sky. He could not hear the lark's voice and was filled with emotions of self-pity. But he thought that perhaps at heaven's gate he might yet, hereafter, see or hear the soaring songster and listen to his singing from down beneath. My companion and myself agreed that the vision of a soaring lark, piercing the depths of the blue sky in England, could have awakened no such thrill on proud delight as did the view of the southern poet taken by surprise with his basket of roses. In poetic realms it may be said that the range of his rhythmical voice includes not only the high notes of the lark, but the deeper tones of the nightingale and those of the varied register of the southern mocking bird. In addition to all the lighter lyrics which have made him popular as a song writer, how wondrously beautiful is his latest contribution to current verse of the season—"When Autumn Passeth By."

In leaving Tuscaloosa today, I gratefully

By."
In leaving Tuscaloosa today, I gratefully write in my little notebook of fancies and memories: "Ah, how pleasant it has been to meet and know the genius-endowed poet, Samuel Minturn Peck, and to see his idyllic retreat among the happy southern suns of October.

ELLA A. GILES.

When Autumn Passeth By.

By Samuel Minturn Peck.
When purple elderberries vie
With shumach's crimson stain,
A flood of mellow minstrelsy
Overflows the winding lane.
A myrlad insect voices flute,
And rival throats reply,
No tree, no tuft of grass is mute
When autumn passeth by.

A perfume rare of ripening leaves
On zephyr pinions floats,
And oft the scout of browning sheaves
Blends with the cricket notes,
Each hanging bough a censor swings
Beneath the dreamful sky,
And at her feet rich fragrance flings,
When autumn passeth by.

The spiders thread their gossamer
With jewelz for her head;
The thistles strew their down for her
That softly she may tread;
The brooklet stills its summer glee
When'er her feet draw nigh,
And gently drones the yellow bee,
When autumn passeth by.

Strange sorceries the spirit bind,
And work a haunting spell;
Wierd voices echo on the wind
And whisper beauty's knell.
At eventide a lonely star
Comes forth to mourn on high,
And sheds its quivering light afar,
When autumn passeth by.

The sweetest song that ever flows
Hath sorrow in its strain;
The keenest joy that mortal knows
Is always half a pain.
So life and death combine their art;
They charm the ear and eye,
And lovely pathos wins the heart,
When autumn passeth by.

SOME SOMTHERN STORIES. The Glascow, Ky., Times says that five

nurders have been committed in that secminders mave been committed in which mot one arrest has been made. This is the way the Kentucky newspaper puts it;

"Andy Sharpe is accused of poisoning his wife, under circumstances making it double murder, in the Roseville country. He fiest the country, is indicted for murder and that is the last of it.

"Lige Bell kills Bill Hagan with a stick in the Liseville country. He gets out of the way and that closes the chapter.
"Lon Pursley kills Jim Hale with a plank here in Glasgow. He is gone, and remembrance of his bloody crime has apparently paled from the public mind.

"Jim Duff is cut to death by an assassin. Nobody appears to know who did it, and the guilty party is today as free as before seasch his knife into his victim's back. tion within the past six months, for which

Thawnee Run church is the first Baptist church ever built in Kentucky. It is thus

church ever built in Kentucky. It is thus described by a correspondent:

"While there, I observed over the church door the inscription in large letters, 'Established' in 1788,' and upon inquiry learned that this old landmark, now six years past its century notch, was the first Baptist church ever built in Kentucky. It has undergone frequent repairs and overhaudings, but the skeleton of the original building is still shielded by the newer dress of more modern times, and is a neat and cosy place of worship. Within the same inclosure is a parcel of ground in which is interred the bodies of 2,000 or more souls, that is, within and around the inclosure, for the pike runs over 100 graves and cuts off many others from the cemetery. It has been used as a neighborhood burying ground for over 100 years, for one old and greatly decayed tomb bears the date of the death of its inhabitant—173. This ancient city of the dead still receives additions to its population occasionally, regardless of denominations, for the custodians of the sacred spot never refuse interment therein on account of religious or non-religious proclivities. There were four graves filled there last week."

A skeleton was recently unearthed in the

A skeleton was recently unear thed in the garden of Mr. J. H. Hanby, of Wilmington N. C. The bones indicate that it was a very large man. It is remembered that several years ago there was a murder and hanging near that place. The unearthing of this skeleton recalls the fact that certain pages who live pear the place have on negroes who live near the place have on several occasions declared that they had seen a "ghost" near the spot.

A very remarkable dog has recently been brought to Georgetown, Ky., and will soon assume the duties of bell-boy at the hotel and general messenger. The Georgetown News gives this interesting account of him: "This thing of a person being called to the telephone, and then having to call a bell-boy to go after him or her, as the case may be, will soon be done away with. The bell boy will soon be done away with. The bell boy will be cut of a job, as Purp, the only messenger dog on earth, will in all probability answer all calls at the 'phone. Purp is a water spaniel, a small, bench-legged, browncolored dog, who was trained and carried messages in the telegraph office in Cinclinati. As the dog has lately been purchased at a fancy price, and being a stranger to the town, he will not go on duty for awhile until he becomes thoroughly acquainted with the business men and houses of the town. Whenever he goes on duty he will carry a large pasteboard card in his mouth, on which will be, 'Wanted at the Telephone.' Mr. John Brooks is now teaching him his route by making him carry papers back and forth around town to his different friends. Purp has frequently come to The News office with a note for papers, which were given him, he taking them in his mouth, wagging his tail and trotting out, as much so as a boy who would run the same errand."

Fresh-Air Boy—'Mister, do you have to A very remarkable dog has recently been







ber him to stand there longer op the umbrella nor the basket, blushing nor stir at his paril, with confusion, he hastily placed to of roses at our feet in the low and disappeared in the midst of the ming thanks. We drove on reached the quaint and spacious tied among trees and vines, keeps bachelor's hall and uning communes with nature and linistering angels of verse. He had enter and rest awhile, but we dover the fence, went into eccessaw the rose garden and drove tak to town lest our beautiful rom it wither and droop, alas, At rare moments the realities to impressed upon us as even tifful than any scenes the fancy apprehended, tells sadiy of not being able in a see the lark which was pointhim as rising. He could discern rure sky. He could not hear the and was filled with emotions. But he thought that perhaps s gate he might yet, hereafter, the soaring songster and listen ging from down beneath. My and myself agreed that the soaring lark, piercing the depths ite sky in England, could have no such thrill or proud delight view of the southern poet taken with his basket of roses. In ims it may be said that the is rhythmical voice includes not igh notes of the lark, but the so of the nightingale and thosa ried register of the southern rd. In addition to all the lighter have made him popular as a r, how wondrously beautiful is contribution to current verse ason—"When Autumn Passets

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Boy-"Mister, do you have to gum for all those cows?"-



It is rather significant that when the market is overrun with the work of living authors of the modern school, a leading publishing house ventures a two-volume reprine of an old English romance. Not many people of the present generation have read "Ivanshoe," and still fewer know that

it was written by Henry Kingsley, the

hundred years which has been sweeping literary circles for the past few years. Henry Kingsley belongs distinctly to this class.

He wrote stories of absorbing interest, bold plot and stirring life. He wrote before the itch for minutia and the consequent de-

cline of interest had begun. By some critic his work has been ranked above that of

his brother Charles, but with all its charm

"Ivanshoe" will never be such a popular story as "Westward, Ho!" Whatever com-

parison may be made between the two brothers, the fact remains that "Raven-shoe" is a story which, after it is begun will not be willingly laid down until it is

("Ivanshoe" by Henry Kingsley, 2 vols.,

published by Charles Scribners Sons; for sale by J. F. Lester, \$3.)

After a somewhat dull summer with the

publishers the fall announcements are unusually numerous. There are no very notable or overshadowing novels to come out.

Trilby and Meredith's "Lord Ormont and

His Aminta" will continue to be the sensa-

tions in fiction.

George Meredith, like Katisha, is an ac-

quired taste. His readers have no half way ground on which to rest. He is either a genius or a fad. There are so many in-

telligent people on both sides of this ques-tion that one fears to take even one's own

judgment as final. It is safe to say one

thing: If he is a master delineator of hu-man nature his genius is very unhappily

fettered by a fancy gone riot after non-sensical perversions of phrasing. His ad-mirers will not admit even this much. For

instance, when he says of one of his characters that "she jumped an illumined half about in her chair," his admirers say it is

necessary to hide his light from half the world under such a bushel measure of non-

"A Corner of Cathay," by Adele M. Fielde is a series of very charming studies from life from among the Chinese, illustrat-

ed by artists from the celebrated school of Go-Leng, at Swaton, China. The book is written in a delightful style and the illus-

trations which are given in natural colors

on glazed paper, give the book a peculiar charm. It is published by MacMillan & Co.

Mapes Dodge, the editor of St. Nicholas. Holland is the land of pluck, and it is from its sketches about Holland past and pres-

ent, that the book takes its name, though

there are many other stories in it. It is published by The Century Company,

Archibald Forbes, the great war correspondent, has written a story for boys, entitled "Czar and Sultan," being an account

of the adventures of a British lad in the Russo-Turkish war of 1877-78. The story

s historical and is largely told from the

author's own experiences in that war in which he became so famous as the greatest

war correspondent of his day. The Scribners have published it in most aritstic style.

Our old friend, Pomona, of Rudder Grange renown, appears again in "Pomona's Trav-els" by Frank R. Stockton, illustrated by Frost. Pomona, it will be remembered, mar-ried a worthy qoung farmer. Pomona ed-ucates herself and her husband, and when they come into possession of a little proper-ty they decide to go abroad. While there Pomona writes back letters to her former

Pomona writes back letters to her former mistress, and these make up the story of "Pomona's Travels."

Pomona is not improved a bit by educa-

tion. She has lost her old-time guileless ig-norance, and most of her native wit. Of course Frank Stockton may be relied on to

write charming nonsense, but there is a falling off in Pomona. The book is published by the Scribners.

"My Lady Ratha" is another story of adventure by Stanley J. Weyman, the author of "A Gentleman of France." It is a story

of "A Gentleman of France." It is a story of the thirty years' war, and is full of the bold life and adventure of that time. Mr. Weyman may always be looked to for a stirring, thrilling story, and "My Lady Ratha" is well up to his standard as one of the leading writers of historical romance of the day. The story is published by Lengman, Green Company.

"Love in Idleness," Marion Crawford's

"Love in Idleness," Marion Crawford's story of Bar Harbor, which has just been finished in serial form, has been issued by the MacMillans in a very artistic little volume, with the original illustrations. The same house has also issued several more volumes of their beautiful little "Temple Edition," of Shakespeare.

Mr. Frank L. Stanton's "Songs of the Soil" which is among the fall announce-ments of the Appletons, will be issued in

the very best style of that house, and will be one of the most artistic of their holiday publications. In it will appear many poems of Mr. Stanton's which have not heretofore

of Mr. Stanton's which have not heretotore appeared in print, but which are considered by those who have read them to be marked with greater genius than any of his former works. The announcement of this new edition of his poems has called forth much comment among the critics, and it promises to be one of the books of the year.

New Publications.

Fitzhugh Lee's life of Robert E. Lee comes in the "Great Commanders" series

In young tolks' publications come "Truth-less Tales," by Tudor Jenks. "The Century Book for Young Americans," by Elbridge S. Brooks; "Toinette's Philip." by Mrs. C. V. Jamison, the author of Lady Jane; "Artful Antics," by Oliver Herford; "The Brownles Around the World" by Palmer Cox—all issued by The Century Company in the excellent style and form that characterizes all of their publications. Most of these young folks, tales have already appeared in

of the Appleton's.

Longmans, Green Company.

sense and obscurity.

"A Modern Buccaneer," issued by Mac-Millan & Co., is a story of adventure by Rolf Bolderwood. The plot is laid in the South Sea islands, and the story is a quick succession of adventures. It is more in the character of an autobiography than any-thing else, and might have been made more interesting if there had been fewer inci-dents and more elaboration—a rare fault to find in a modern story.

A notable book recently issued is "The Life and Letters of M. P. O'Connor," written and edited by his daughter, Mary Doline O'Connor, To a South Carolinian there is no need of saying who M. P. O'Connor was. He was one of the foremost orators of his day, and by his eloquence held the attention of north and south alike. His daughter has carefully selected such letters from his correspondence as will be of interest to the general reader. terest to the general reader.

Literary Notes.

it was written by Henry Kingsley, the brother of Charles Kingsley. It is a typical romance of the vintage of fifty years ago, with lords and laddes mixed up in a strong chain of events which finally turns out all right. "Ivanshoe" is an old ancestral manor house, with a family that goes back to the conquest. It has a priest's tower and the Jesuit Macworth is a typical Jesuit of the romances of that day—clever, intriguing, and in possession of a family secret. The Ivanshoes have been Catholics time out of mind, and the priests are a regular part of the establishment.

There has been quite a revival of interest lately in the novels of Henry Kingsley, consequent, doubtless, upon that wave of interest in the minor novelists of the past hundred years which has been sweeping Professor W. M. Sloane's "Life of Napoleon," which The Century is preparing to publish in serial form, was undertaken, it is said, before the recent revival of interest in the Corsican began. The author has had the devastage of access to many original sources of information in Europe. The first chapters of the work will deal with Napo-leon's career as a political agitator in Cor-

A new volume of short stories by Mr. Thomas Nelson Page is announced by The Scribners; and they are also bringing out a new and handsome edition of Mr. Page's "Polly," illustrated by A. Castaigne.

The early chapters of Professor W. M. Sloane's "Life of Napoleon," which will be begun in the November Century, deal with Napoleon's extraordinary career as a Corsican political agitator; and in connection with the first installment appears an origi-nal portrait of the boy Napoleon with which the public is unfamiliar.

"Duchess of Athens" is the title of Sar-dou's new play. Sarah Bernhardt is to play the part of the duchess.

A limited edition de luxe of Spe "Faerle Queene." illustrated by Mr. Walter Crane, is coming out in London. Mr. Crane says that to illustrate this book has been the dream of his life.

Poetry and the drama, even when pursued by an Ibsen, are not particularly remunerative in the frozen north. The author of "Doll's House" is taxed on an annual income of something under \$5,000.

General Fitzhugh Lee's book on "General Lee," and that dealing with General Han-cock, and prepared by General Francis A. Walker, are notable autumn publications of the Appleton's.

Rider Haggard's brother, Colonel Andrew Haggard, is bringing out a novel called "Tempest Torn."

A Warwickshire man who has lately re-visited the scenes of his youth which were also those of George Eliot's early life, tells The Patterson Press, that he novelist's relatives are reluctant to receive literary pilgrims or to tell them anything about Miss Evans's childhood, and that these people are ashamed to be known as kinfolks of that famous lady.

brilliant and epigrammatic. That phrase is rational and lucid compared to others in the book. Whatever may be Mr. Meredith's genius it is to be regretted that he found it Mr. Warner's striking novel of American life. "The Golden House," will be concluded in the November Harper's.

FOR THE CHILDREN'S WARD.

Successfully.

A neat sum of money will be raised by the school children for the new extension

to the Grady hospital. Mrs. Nellie P. Black is making a strong effort among the young people of the city and already much encouragement has been received.

"The Land of Pluck" is a book of stories raising the money and entertainments of every kind have either been given or proposed and will be given in the near future. Every school in Atlanta is pledged to give something, and the children are doing all in their power to redeem the pledges which they have assumed.

It will be a pleasure to them, when the ward is completed, to know that they have contributed to its erection and this knowledge will make them all happy. Mrs. Black deserves to be congratulated on what she has already accomplished for

the children's ward, and to be encouraged

in order that she may accomplish still more

for this needed extension. LEMON ELIXIR.

Its Wonderful Effect on the Liver, Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys and Blood.

For Biliousness, Constipation and Mala-For Indigestion, Sick and Nervous Head-

For Indigestion, Sick and Nervous Headache.
For Sleeplessness, Nervousness and Heart Diseases.
For Fever, Chills, Debility and Kidney Diseases, take Lemon Elixir.
For Blotches and Pimples on the face take Lemon Elixir.
Ladies, for natural and thorough organic regulation, take Lemon Elixir is prepared from the fresh juice of lemon, combined with other vegetable liver tonics, and will not fail you in any of the above named diseases, all of which are caused by a torpid or diseased stomach, liver or kidneys. Fifty cents and 31 bottles at druggists.
Prepared only by Dr. H. Mozley, Atlanta, Ga.

Why don't you try Carter's Little Liver Fills? They are a positive cure for sick headache, and all the ills produced by dis-ordered liver. Only one pill a dose.

Sparkling, amber beer, the St. Louis A. B. C. Bohemian bottled beer, brewed by the American Brewing Co. Nothing like it to brace you up. Balley & Carroll, wholesale dealers.

I want every man and woman in the United States interested in the Opium and Whisky habits to have one of my books on these diseases. Address B. M. Woolley, Atlanta, Ga., Box 378, and one will be sent you free.

Water Cure Sanitarium Is permanently located in Griffin, Ga., to re-ceive and treat a invalids. Send postage tamp for circular.

DR. J. M. ARMSTRONG, Proprietor.

March 12, 1894.

mari8-12m

Dr. J. Harvey Moore, the oculist, will re-open his office at 203 and 204Kiser building. Atlanta, Thursday morning, November 1st. sep 20-1m su wed.

ROUND TRIP RATES To Macon, Ga., Via Central Railroad

Account Dixie Fair.

Three trains each way daily. Round trip from Atlanta \$3.13, including admission to the fair grounds. Tickets on sale October 22d to November 8th, inclusive; good returning five days from date of sale. Apply ticket agent Central railroad, No. 16 kimball house and depot. octi9-fw

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Award.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.-Latest U.S. Gov't Report.

ABSOLUTELY PURE

AT WHOLESALE BY THE TRADE GENERALLY.



The milk-and-water papers which have been prepared at great length for the en-lightenment of the public in general and athletes in particular, on the subject of football training, by those self-appointed critics, has served the function of amusing the true athletic contingent if not the more important one of instructing them. How-ever, writers of this class are not to be too strongly condemned in falling below the standard they strive to set up, for it must be borne in mind that after all such articles as these are causing a great deal of attention and investigation to be directed to the subject. Discussion of any kind, so long as it is confined at least to plausi-ble theories will have a beneficial result ble theories, will have a beneficial result, and it is, indeed, a narrow age that at-tempts to limit investigation in any one line of thought to the few time-honored sages of that particular school. Perfection can best and most speedily be reached by the enlistment of as many minds as possible so let no one get the erroneous impression from the remarks made in the introduction of this article that it was in the



GEORGE BUTLER, f the University of Georgia Team.

mind of the writer to sneer at the opinio which have been so generally set forth. It can be stated, however, without doing any one an injustice that the time has come when these elementary articles must any one an injustice that the come when these elementary articles must disappear in order to give place to the opinions of our recognized authorities on the question. As it stands now, there is the greatest individuality in regard to the blans for the best development of foother blands of this prominent nothern team the south makes a magnificent showing against the champion foother blands of the prominent nothern team the south makes a magnificent showing against the champion football in the south makes a magnificent showing against the champion football in the south. The Plan of Mrs. Black Is Working kaleidoscopic arrangement in which varied thoughts on the same subject are held up to the light of men's reason. But pleasing as this may be to some speculative minds, it is not in the least calculated to render the best service to the interest of foot-ball.

It is not all of the great Rugby game for twenty-two men to literally punish them-selves in order that they may better enand sketches for young folks by Mary Various methods have been adopted for dure the rough plays, and in addition to this physical torture, skill their minds in the science of artful plays. Yet, from the policy of some of our most advanced colleges one would judge such to be the case. The one central idea embodied in the poli-cy of the colleges sustaining the very highest athletic prestige has grown to be one of severe training, and, as the result, the general physical condition of the teams are lost sight of in the scramble for laurels. This inordinate ambition has caused many an institution to sacrifice a brilliant player in the eager endeavor to toughen and ren der the team, as a whole, capable of successfully contesting with some formidable

> The subject of scientific training, in this comprehensive and difficult to intelligently understand. On this, more than any other



"CAN" SHEPHERD," Sawanee's Big Guard. hinges the sucess and popularity of football, therefore, it behooves every one in-terested to aid in all possible way the adop-tion of the most practicable system now at hand. It is simply idle for one to hope for advancement when a system of training is employed which virtually unmans the man out of which is to come the football hero. Manifestly, the present training which drives the candidate through hours of gym-nastics and practice is not counted a wise

A judicious process by means of which a man is actually made to experience the gen-uine strength of his physical organism is the one crying need of the present in footthe one crying need of the present in foot-ball circles. It should be the purpose of training to accomplish the perfect function-ing of all the functions of the human sys-tem, thereby bringing all the forces, so to speak, of the physical frame into a unit. A man who is developed along this line is A man who is developed along this line is far more able to cope with an adversary than one who has passed through the wear and tear ordeal of what is commonly designated as hard training. It is frequently the case that a team is found to be in an overworked condition, and then the coach, after his elaborate diagnosis, prescribes a let-up for the poor men who have been thus abused. Nothing but a sense of loyalty to one's college can be ascribed as the real motive which causes a man to endure the hardships of such abominable training,

seriously diminsh the ranks of football can-didates. A method of this kind robs the sport of not only its fascination, but actu-ally of its benefits. In order for a player to-have, practically, an unlimited reserve fund of nerve force, he must be carefully trained and dieted; not for a week or so, but for the longest time possible. It is often the case that a team naturally of a very superior order meets with defeat at the hands of a comparatively weak team, solely because the latter surpassed in tha essential requisite—snap. A team of verif-able giants, whose strength has been exhausted by hard and ceaseless training, be-come caricatures on the gridiron when op-posed by men of agility and snap. Apart from the purely physical advantages of careful and judicious training, it must be remembered that the intellectual factor plays an important part in every turn of the game. It requires a great deal of head-work in order to be a good player, and the player who goes on the field expecting to rely entirely upon shere strength will to rely entirely upon shere strength will be woefully disappointed before many scrim-mages have been gone through with. The quickest mental work is necessary in order for a player to take every advantage of his opponent's movements, and, naturally, when the body is exhausted, the mind is sluggish. Hard training renders the men slow in their movements, and far more liable to injury. These are mistakes which apply more to our northern institutions. apply more to our northern institutions, but are being imitated to a more or less extent here in the south. Among our own extent here in the south. Among our own colleges, training is often delayed until only a few weeks are left in which to equip an eleven, and then the disastrous rush is begun, when the men are required to line up on the field for the afternoon battles. This is the best way of killing out the men and stripping the team, as a whole, of its and stripping the team, as a whole, of its

The inequality of the men who compose the team upon first being organized, requires a personal supervision of each and every man in charge of the training of the every man in charge of the training of the team. It will always be impossible to formulate any general iron-clad rules about ether diet or training, so long as this inequality is present. What will develope one athlete is not counted on to apply to all, and it is absurd to attempt such a

Since the very first announcement of the game scheduled between Princeton and the University of Virginia, interest in the south has been centering on these two teams. It was estimated that some idea of the progress football has made among our colleges, could be gained from this game between the Tigers and Virginia, inasmuch as the first important contest was waged by these two institutions in 1890, when the University of Virginia was defeated to the tune of 116



A. G. BLACKLOCK, Captain of the Sawanee Team.

self proud, but likewise reflected credit upon that section over which she holds the championship. The New Jersey force was a representative one, as may be judged by the presence of such men as Holly, Wheeler, Lea, Taylor, Trenchard and others of almost equal note. The Tigers fought desperately for fifty minutes, and then only succeeded in scoring two touch-downs and one safety against Virginia. Riggs, the 205 pound prospective center, was unable to ward off Virginia's fierce assaults and had to topple when "waho wah" came with a ram against the big line. All of Princeton's points were made in the first half and mainly by Morse, whose playing was su-perb, but in the last half Virginia managed to keep the pig skin well in the territor;

There is abroad at the University of Georgia a feeling in deep sympathy with athletics, which needs every possible encouragement by those interested in the upbuilding of the university at large. A college that is of such a remote civilization as not to encourage in all legitimate ways the fostering of an athletic spirit is entirely too obsolete for the present age. It appears, very dimly however, that the University of Georgia is laboring to throw off these old shackles and enter into a field of unusual activity along this line. Quite a number of games have been scheduled and from the reports in the Red and Black, the practices are far in advance of pre

Sewanee, North Carolina, Vanderbilt, and Auburn are all training faithfully for the contests which are rapidly drawing near at hand. The football thermometer at Vanderbilt has gone away up and the enthusiasm which is now rement is a thirm bearing. which is now rampant, is a thing hereto-fore unknown among the supporters of the orange and black. North Carolina will probably have the cold, chills for the balance of the season until she meets Virginia on account of the recent game of the latter institution with Princeton,

News relating to the leading college teams of the north is always about this season of the year in a pretty muddy condition, but it seems that just now it is particularly murky. A perfect whirl of predictions from all tne prophets swoop down upon us with a confusion which is simply bewildering, to say the least. The lines are not near so clearly drawn as they have wildering, to say the least. The lines are not near so clearly drawn as they have been in the past, and for the first time almost in the history of the game in this country, colleges of the second-class are scoring against the great moguls. This change in the condition of affairs has so materially altered the aspects of things for the time being that no predictions can be made with any amount of certainty and writers who venture an opinion are laying themselves open to ridicule in the end, should they fall of the mark.

Princeton, Yale and Harvard are on the same high plane, but the team that is probably attracting the most attention just at this juncture is the University of Pennsylvania, which is rapidly forging to the foremost front. Last season the University of Pennsylvania had an aggregation of play-

old men back, and greater stress has been laid on the work of eleven men rather than on one, and the result is Pennsylvania is coming in for her sham of the honors. A good deal of comment has been called forth by the attempt on the part of Yale to change the great Thanksgiving game to December. It is folly for Yale to think of changing the date of this game as it is regarded as one of the landmarks of athletics in America, and is an event of growing national interest. If Yale cannot afford to meet Princeton this year on Thanksgiving Day because it comes to soon after the Springfield game, then let Captain Hinckey arrange another date with the Harvard authorities. The truth of the whole thing is that Captain Hinckey-self-constituted grand mogul of American college athletics—is not disposed to meet the Tigers at that particular time. So, without consulting the financial welfare of the college he represents or wishes of the thousands of people over the country, he assumes the role of dictator to Princeton.

The Tigers are champions, and let them stand by their friends—the athletic contingent of this country—which, with one voice, proclaims Thanksgiving Day their choice.

the country, he assumes the role of dictator to Princeton.

The Tigers are champions, and let them stand by their friends—the athletic contingent of this country—which, with one voice, proclaims Thanksgiving Day their choice.

JOHN YOUNG GARLINGTON.

HERE ARE THE RULES.

How the United States Life Saving

Service Is Conducted.

Rule 1.—Unless in danger of freezing, do not move the patient, but instantly expose the face to a current of fresh air, wipe dry the mouth and nostrils; rip the clothing so as to expose the chest and waist, and give two or three quick smarting slaps on the stomach and chest with the open hand. If, however, there is reason to believe that considerable time has elapsed since the patient became insensible, do not lose further time by practicing rule 1, but proceed immediately to rule 2. After loosening the clothing, etc., if the patient does not revive then proceed thus:

Rule 2.—To expel water, etc., from the stomach and chest, see figure 1: If the stomach and chest, see figure 2: If the stomach and chest, see figure 1: If the stomach and chest, see figure 2: If the stomach and chest, see figure 3: If the patient does the stomach and chest, see figure 4: If the stomach and chest, see figure 6: If the patient does the chest and with the customar

proceed immediately to rule 2. After loosening the clothing, etc., if the patient does not revive then proceed thus:

Rule 2.—To expel water, etc., from the stomach and chest, see figure 1: If the jaws are clinched separate them and keep the mouth open by placing between the teeth a cork or small bit of wood; turn the patient on the face, a large bundle of tightly rolled clothing being placed beneath the stomach, and press heavily over it for a minute, or so long as fluids flow freely from the mouth.

Rule 2.—To produce breathing—see figure—clear the mouth and throat by introducing into the throat the corner of a handkerchief, wrapped closely around the forefinger; turn the patient on the back, a roll of clothing being so placed beneath it as to raise the plt of the stomach above the level of any other part of the body. If there is another person present, let him, with a piece of dry cloth, hold the tip of the tongue out of one corner of the mouth, (this prevents the tongue from falling back and choking the entrance to the windpipe), and with the other hand grasp both wrists and keep the arms forcibly stretched back above the head, as shown in figure 2, thereby increasing the prominence of the ribs, which tends to enlarge the chest. The two last named positions are not, however, absolutely essential to success. Kneel beside or astride the patient's hips, and with the halls of the thumbs resting on either side of the plt of the stomach, let the fingers fall into the grooves between the short ribs, so as to afford the best grasp of the walst. Now, using your knees as a pivot, throw all your weight forward on your hands, and at the same time squeeze the walst between them, as if you wish to force everything in the chest upward out of the mouth; deepen the pressure while you can count one, two, three; then repeat the same motions as before at a rate gradually increasing errors and the first turned, for the purpose of freeing the air passage from any remaining water. Continue the artificial respiration from one to f

handkerchiefs, and continuing the friction under the blankets or over the dry clothing. The warmth of the body can also be promoted by the application of hot flannels to the stomach and armpits bottles or bladders of hot water, heated bricks, etc., to the limbs and soles of the feet.

(Rule 4. After Treatment Externally.) As soon as breathing is established, let the patient be stripped of all wet clothing, wrapped in blankets only, put to bed comfortably warm, but with a free circulation of fresh air and left to perfect rest. (Internally) Give whisky or brandy and hot water in dozes of a teaspoonful to a tablespoonful, according to the weight of the patient, or other stimulant at hand, every ten or fitteen minutes for the first hour, and as often thereafter as may seem expedient.

Later Manifestations. After reaction is fully established there is great danger of congestion of the lungs, and if perfect rest is not maintained for at least forty-eight hours it sometimes occurs that the patient is selzed with a great difficulty of breathing, and death is liable to follow unless immediate relief is afforded. In such cases apply a large mustard plaster over the breast. If the patient gasps for breath before the mustard takes effect, assist the breathing by carefully revealing the artificial respiration. (Never roll the patient over a barrel or give any stimulant until the breathing has been fully established.)

CAPTAIN LOUIS SORSHO. The only way to cure catarrh is to purify the blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood and tones up the whole system.

STILSON & COLLINS JEWELRY COMPANY,

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Silver-ware.

HAVE YOU

you'll find just the thing amongst

A. O. M. GAY & SON.

our handsome new Neckdressings,

THANKING DR. COPELAND.

Warm Public Feeling Over a Great Practical Humanity

His Admirable Provision for the Relief and Cure of Chronic Sufferers a Bleasing to Thousands—Untold Benefits Accruing from His Splendidly Organized System.

This generous provision is not limited to any particular class of maiadies. It is not restricted to patients suffering with chronic kidney or liver troubles, nor to patients suffering from rheumatism or skin disease, or from asthma, bronchitis or lung disease, nor to patients suffering from rervous disorders or trom any chronic derangement in the wide range of catarrhal diseases. It applies to all chronic infirmities alike and with the same assurance of readical and lasting benefits to all sufferers alike.

I also suffered severely from headache and from a dry, sore and inflamed throat, till my recent treatment and cure by Dr. copeland. Before going to him, how-ver, I had tried almost every system of treatment, and all the remedies there are going, with but very little benefit."

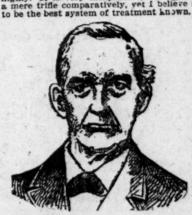
Catarrh of Head and Throat.

The most prevalent form of Catarra, and results from neglected colds.

"Is the breath foul?"

An Old and Highly Respected Citisen of Marietta, Ga., Speaks with Much Enthusiasm of His Cure by the Cope-

I have had a thorough personal experience of what is known as the Copeland specialty system for the cure of chronic diseases and I think it would be hard to praise it too highly. It is very inexpensive, costing but a mere trifle comparatively, yet I believe it



MR. HUMPHREY REID, of Marietta, Ga. MR. HUMPHREY REID, of Marietta, Ga.

"When I began treatment I had been suffering with catarrh of the head, nose and
throat for twenty years, and that is a long
time for a man to be sick or ailing.

"At first my main trouble was a feeling
of fulness in the head and a nasty drippling
of mucus to the throat caused by the stoppage of the nostrils. This kept me always
hawking and spitting and was attended
with a ringing and buzzing in the ears.

Catarrh of Head and Throat.

The most prevalent form of Catarra, and results from neglected colds.

"Is the breath foul?"

"Is the voice husky?"

"Do you spit up alime?"

"Do you spot up alime?"

"Do you show out scabs?"

"Do you blow out scabs?"

"Is the nose stopped up?"

"Is the nose stopped up?"

"Is there tickling in throat?"

"Do you sneeze a great dea!?

"Is the cose sore and tender?"

"Do you sneeze a great dea!?

"Is the cose sore and tender?"

"Do crusts form in the nose?"

"Do crusts form in the nose?"

"Is there pain arcoss the eyos?"

"Is there pain in front of head?"

"Is there pain in back of head?"

"Is there pain in back of head?"

"Is there a dropping in the throat?"

"Is there a dropping in the throat?"

"Is there a dropping in the mornings?"

"Are you losing your sense of taste?"

"Do you sleep with the mouth open?"

"Does the nose stop up toward night?"

This form of catarrh is the caslest cure.

Catarrh of the Stomach.

Catarrh of the Stomach.

Catarrh of the stomach is usually caused by swallowing poisonous mucus, which drops down from the head and throat at night. Speedy and inexpensive cure by the Copeland system.

"Is there nausea?"

"Are you costive?"

"Is there vomiting?"

"Do you belch up gras?"

"Are you light-headed?"

"Is your tongue coated?"

"Have you water brash?"

"Do you hawk and spit?"

"Are you nervous and weak."

"Do you have sick headache?"

"Is there disgust for breakf 15?"

"Is there disgust for breakf 15?"

"Is your throat filled with slime?"

"Is your throat filled with slime?"

"Is there a rush of blood to the head?"

"Is there constant bad taste in the mouth?"

"Is there gnawing sensation in the stomach?"

ach?"
"Do you feel as if you had lead in the stomach?"
"When you get up suddenly are you dizzy?"
"When stomach is empry do you feel faint?"
"Do you belch up material that burns the throat?"
"When stomach is full do you feel oppressed?" pressed?"

If you have, you have catarh ef the stomach, or what is commonly called dyspepsia.

Copeland Medical Institute, Room 315, Kiser Building.
W. H. COPELAND, M. D.
F. E. HOWALD, M. D.
Office Hours—9 s. m. to 6:15 p. m.
Sunday—9 to 11 s. m.

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Best Goods. 99 PEACHTREE STREET.

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We do it by doing things in our own way. Can't buy of a manufacturer without some profit staying in his hands for his toil and his thought. Only fair to him it should be so. We'd have to take the styles and qualities he had and make the best of them. And they mightn't be the best. We'd have what you didn't want, and you'd pay more for it if you bought it.

That's not our way. Our way is-manufacture our own, Select the cloth, buy for spot cash, design the style, cut the goods, sew the goods, make the prices impossible tol undersell. Then, we know we're right.

No grade of workmanship is too high for us-anything short of the best possible is too low for us. We have no room for the cheap and mean. From choosing the stuffs-

choicest we can find for wear, best for comfort, fittest for the fancy of men of taste-to the last touch of the tailor, we command the foremost talent. Nothing less would satisfy either you or us.

All our goods—say \$10 and \$12 Suits—are several dollars' worth better than ever before. We touch things at the fountain head for you. Our prchasesof cloth are spot cash price at the mill; our own workshops; our own styles. These things tell. When we cut our clothing over the patterns of the finest-whether it's a \$10 or \$20 Suit-we know it's bound to be stylish.

TARRINGTON, D. C. ATLANTA, GA., RALTIMORE, DEALING DIRECT WITH COMBUNER.

No Branch House in the City.

GOSSIP FROM GOTHAM.

I had an interesting talk the other day with one of the members of the firm of Tilliry & Co., on Fifth avenue. Their exworld's fair will be remembered.

In speaking of the eastern woman, he said that their religion circumscribed their visiting foreign shores, for if a girl of the Brahma faith leaves her country she is denied entrance into heaven when she dies, and no religious rights are accorded her at her burial. He cited the case of an East Indian girl who had come to this country to study medicine. She returned and became a great woman's physician, and did a tremendous amount of good among her people. She died, and it was only in consileration of her noble work that her remains were allowed to go through those ceremonies which is supposed to carry one straight into the gates of the Brahma heaven. The superstitions and religions of Their these strange people are manifeld. Their faiths are divided into castes, a sort of religious aristocracy, and this makes a great difficulty in the appropriate the strange of the strange religious aristocracy, and this makes a great difficulty in the organization of the industrial art schools which the British government has now established throughout India. The high caste Brahmas, it seems, carry eternal damnation to those of the lower orders, for if the shadow of a high-caste Brahma falls upon his brother of a lower degree, that unfortunate mortal is

consigned to everlasting torture.

Pleasant, isn't it? and quite on a par with some of the grotesque absurdities in which we see in those wild ridiculous operas the "Oohla" and "Mikado."

Ip the heautiful rooms "Formant with

In the beautiful rooms, fragrant with ittar of roses and sandal wood, where I gathered these bits from eastern life, I was shown some of the modern pottery made at the English schools. It is very much like that made by the Mexican wo-The ground is usually a sort of saffron with brown gold tones, and this is almost covered with ornate and beautiful

The work is simply that which East India has been given to the world since it was made, and the object of the British government is not to teach these people anything new in art, but to foster and per-petuate all that rich heritage of love for form and color which they, above all people,

Possess.

I was shown some superb old silks and crepes, and the method of dyeing these ma-terials was explained. The work is of terials was explained. The work is, of course, all done by hand; that tedious fashion which wins such results as can never be obtained by machinery. white silk is taken and tied up into the color patterns, each one is then dipped separately, and then the whole fabric is laid out to dry.

A charming study was a table of an-

cient silver, some of it a thousand years old. It is really wonderful to observe in the shapes and decorations of these vessels all the symmetry and taste to be found in any modern work. The truth is that the silversmiths can learn nothing new. It has all been done for them thousands of

years before this generation was born. In regard to the craftiness of the eastern people, I was told some amusing stories. "We never know," said my informant, when they are going to do us a silly trick. and although we have been dealing with them for years, we are frequently finding out some new mode of cupidity in them. When you go to buy from and bargain with them you feel impressed with the fact that they are absolutely giving away their stuffs through generosity and courtesy. They are so suave, so servile and smiling, but just wait until the reckoning. Put a roscope to your intellect and then you'll find the real facts in the case to be quite another story. "Why," said he, "it was only last year that one of that smooth brown race lost us several hundred dollars. It was a case of spoons; here they are," and he spread several odd and he spread several odd nens before me—the handles rt of rest in the shape of a crab, the bowl of gold. "These we bought," said he, "from a man we had traded with a long time. They were guaranteed as pure gold and silver and until a number

sold at \$16 apiece we did not know that they were solid brass, pure and sim-ple, washed over deceptively. Then we had to call them all in and refund the

These eastern folk, it seems, are at Calcutta and Bombay always on the lookout for the unwary and wealthy American.

Speaking of canny bargaining qualities reminds me that a southerner here told me that a New Yorker declared that the southerner was the shrewdest trader, the keenest, smartest most successful money maker of all the people who come to Goth-They say that we beat the Jews that respect and some of them I am told grudge us our cleverly earned shekels. But dear me! why should they? They've plenty of the evil root up here and we en poor a long time. God bless the coun try down there, every inch of it. My heart swells to think of its ever-increasing prosperity, its strength and ability. I believe in the great future of the south. I have my faith fixed upon it, for it has within it everything that goes to the making of

Coming up on the steamer I had several ng chats with Mrs. Willie Gordon, Sr., of Savannah, who is, by the way, one of the most brilliant and delightful women in the state. I have put senior to her name simply because her daughter-in-law bears the same name and not to give to those who do not know her personally any impression of seniorage, for she has the figure and face of a girl, bright, alert and full of youthful grace and enthusiasm Mrs. Gordon, as everybody knows, is not Georgian by birth, having been one of the first white children ever bort in Chicago About this fact she tells a glever story. While in Chicago last year, where she was

feted and honored in all sorts of lovely ways, a friend of the family called at the where she was staying. She was out and when he left, having heard her spoker of as one of the first Chicago natives, he "Give your friend my regards and express

"Give your friend my regards and express my regrets at not seeing her—the dear old lady, does she retain her memory."

The family never chooses to make a joke of this absurd remark. The old gentleman had evidently overlooked the fact that Chicago was nothing but an isolated morass some thirty-five or forty years ago.

Mrs. Gordon was telling me of an interesting work now being carried on by the daughter. Mrs. Will Lowe, on her estate in Worcestershire. England. Mrs. Lowe is very

nate and beautiful specimens of such work ione by her own clever hands. Mrs. Gordon, in speaking also of other art matters, mentioned that there were a

great many young ladies in Savannah who did exquisite linen drawn work and em-broidery, and it seems to me that it would be an excellent idea to add some of them and other young ladies in the cities to the young ladies' committee already formed in One hears a great deal about Paris and

London and New York style without exactly obtaining a clear idea of what those styles mean, taken and analyzed separately. Indeed the general American idea in regard to New York fashion is that they are brought here from London and Parls, that each tailor and modiste turns out his women according to the defined modes brought from across the water. Now, if this was so, where would Gibson's Ameri-can girl be? What sort of distinctiveness would she have in the world of smart fem-ininity? A friend of mine just returned from abroad said to me: "Do you know, I'm beginning to believe that New York is a law unto herself. She is not a copyist in any line, and why should she be since she has so much money and the most beautiful and complete shops in the whole civilized world?"

This set me a-thinking, and I ran over the names of a number of smart tailors here—Kraukaeur, Redfern, Exiner and others, and recalled the distinctive set and finish of their handiwork as being just as individual in their several ways as the individuality of foreign cities. How this was done I learned in a chat with whose clothes are now being talked about so much, and whose styles, though quiet, are so individual that any one who knows his work can tell a gown of his in an instant. Exiner is a Teuton, like so many other great tailors, and he gets a great many fashions from Germany, Austria and Russia, and also studies the French and English styles. But he does not follow any of these fashions exactly. He adapts and makes studies for each pattern, drawing the style that he thinks will best suit her and sending them to her on little slips of paper. These are sacred. On pain of death or dress makers for copies, and in that lies the strength of the fine tailor's originality. styles that can be created in the merely plain tailor suit. The distinctiveness lies collar, or lappel, or the fastening or point ing of a vest. One of the smartest coats now being made by this clever little man is Louis XIV, in cut, and admits of ornanentation in braid and buttons if desired A black suit of this style is being made there for the going-away gown of a Savan-nah bell. The vest is of black with tiny white dots, and the coat is to have a touch of braid. Among the colored stuffs the blues, from dark gray blue to the lightest bluest stuffs are very fashionable. Young girls and young women wear certain shades of light brown and tan trimmed with black the waistcoat often being scarlet. The latest thing in riding habits created here is one with a smart cut-a-way coat. Red vests are worn with these, if the rider cares

for so gay an accessory.

MAUDE ANDREWS.

NEWS OF THE WEEK IN THE SOCIETY WORLD.

A delightful reception was held by the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Young Mon's Chris-tian Association in the Young Men's Christian Association puriors last Friday after-ncon. The day being also the wedding an-niversary of Mrs. I. S. Mitchell, the presiopportunity of providing refreshments for the members and guests present, which was quite a pleasant surprise to the other ladies of the auxiliary, as it was not on the programme. During the afternoon Mrs. Mitch-ell was in her turn surprised by having presented to her in a very graceful speech by Mrs. Knight in behalf of the members of the auxiliary, a handsome silver spoon as a token of the love and esteem in which she

is held by them.

A very attractive musical programme was rendered as follows: "Fantaisle Impromptu," Chopin-Mrs.

"Traumerel," Schumann-Mr. Rathburn. "Caprice Espagnet," Mosykowski-Miss Clio Prather.

Clio Prather.
Song, "September"—Mr. Herbert Stiff.
Song, "For All Eternity," Muscheroni—
Mrs. W. S. Yeates.
The parlogs of the association were literally throughd and every one enjoyed themselves thoroughly and the occasion was a successful one in every particular. A large number of the ladies present handed in their names for membership. in their names for membership.

Mrs. Charles Selman, of Mouroe, Ga., and Mrs. L. F. Bialock of Fayetteville, Ga., are visiting the family of Mrs. C. Z. Bia-lock at her home on Highland avenue in

Invitations have been received in the city daughter. Mrs. Will Lowe, on her estate in Worcestershire, England. Mrs. Lowe is very gifted in all artistic ways, and she has recently established among her tenantry a school of wood carvers. She is herself patroness and directress and spends among these young workers several hours each flay. She does exquisite carving herself and has in her own splendid mansion many orProfessor Strahan is the professor of civil engineering in the University of Georgia and is one of the most gifted and brilliant young men in the south. He has many friends in Atlanta who congratulate him on the prospect of felicity that opens before him.

A wedding of much interest that will oc-cur within the next few days is that of Mr. Ralph Rosenbaum and Miss Harriet Kleinert. The wedding will occur at the Jewish synagogue on Tuesday, October 23d, at 6 p. m. After the ceremony there will be a delightful reception at the home of the groom's father. Miss Kleinert is a young woman of superb beauty. She is as thoroughly charming in many other ways and has a disposition that attracts at once. She is hardly above the average in height, and has a complexion that is in striking contrast with her handsome brown hair, which is disposed to a dainty waviness. Too much cannot be said of her superlative attrac-tions of person and mind. The groom, Mr. Rosenbaum, is well-known in Atlanta, is one of the city's stanchest and most fa-

vorably known business men.

After the reception the couple will leave for the north and will visit many points of interest before returning to make their

Dr. H. S. Hutchinson left Atlanta yesterday for McGhee, Tenn., where he will, on Tuesday, the 23d instant, be united in marriage to Miss Annie Callaway, of that clace. Miss Callaway is the daughter of the late S. J. Callaway, formerly president of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgla railroad, and one of the most distin ruished citizens and foremost business mer of East Tennessee. Dr. Hutchinson is well nent citizens and husiness men. He has served the city as alderman and made one of the best members ever elected to the council. He has always taken a prominent part in all matters pertaining to th welfare and the development of the city and probably has as many personal friends as any man in Atlanta.

After the wedding on the 23d instant Dr. and Mrs. Hutchinson will leave for the north, returning by way of the doctor's a short while, reaching Atlanta about De-

The marriage of Miss Blanche Williams to Mr. Henry N_{π} Hurt, to occur on October 31st at St. Luke's church at 8 o'clock p. m., will be of deep concern because of their extensive acquaintance and widespread popularity. Miss Williams is a young lady of exceptional brilliancy and beauty, who has won a great circle of devoted friends by her many lovable traits of character.
Mr. Hurt is a gentleman of sterling merit and fine business ability. He is the super-intendent of the Consolidated Street railroad and is very popular with all the em-

Friday evening Mr. and Mrs. Henry L Harralson entertained a number of friends at their elegant suburban home, The occasion being a whist evening in honor to Mr. and Mrs. Dan C. Lyle. Dainty and delicious refreshments were served, after which duplicate whist was played. The feature of the evening was cutting for prizes, a hand-painted swan filled with bonbons, won by Mrs. Harry C. McCool, and a silver match case, won by Mr. Frank Harralson. Those present were. Mr. and Mrs. Dan C. Lyle, Mr. and Mrs. P. M. Blount. Mr. and Mrs. Erwin The son, Mr. and Mrs. George C. McCarty, ralson.

Mrs. Robert S. McDonald is visiting at the delightful home of Miss Mamie Sulsbury in Columbus, Ga., and will probably be absent from the city a couple of weeks.

Mrs. Jennie Gee and daughters. Misses Ruby and Maud, of No. 392 Spring street, are in Charlottesville, Va., visiting Mrs. Thomas Wampter and will be absent sev-

Miss Alice Clarke and Miss Mary Jones two very accomplished young ladies, are at the Markham house. Miss Clark is the daughter of Judge Richard H. Clark and Miss Jones is the daughter of the Rev. John Jones, who, lust session, was the chaplain of the state senate.

Mrs. W. W. Haske'l is very much improved and will be glad to see her friends. Miss Roberts' literary class will meet Tuesday afternoon at 3:30 at No. 7 Baltimore Place.

At the residence of Mr. W. O. Stamps, No. 11 Garnett street last Friday evening the annual meeting of the South Side Lit-erary Club was held and the occasion was one of marked brilliancy. A musical and literary programme was rendered, refreshments were served and every one was royal-

Mrs. Darwin G. Jones and her charming daughter, Miss Kathleen, have returned to the city, after several months spent at numerous northern reso

Miss Lucy Poel will give a dinner party Miss Lucy Feel will be forty young people present. Mr. and Mrs. John Grant have moved into their beautiful new residence and will be at home to any of their friends. The residence is one of the handsomest in Atlanta. The numidian marble mantel in the

hallway is quite one of the handsomest pieces of imported marble in the city.

One of the most charming receptions of the past week was that given by the young ladies of the Mnemosynean Literary Society of the Agnes Scott institute, on Friday evening, from 3 o'clock until it o'clock. The elegantly furnished pariors of the institute were thrown open to the young ladies of the society and their guests for the evening. The pariors were brilliantly lighted and decorated with flowers. A short musical programme was given and refreshments served.

musical programme was given and refreshments served.

The officers of the society are Miss Lillian Baker, president; Miss Florence McCormick, vice president; Miss Frances Fisher, secreatry, and Miss Addle Hill, treasurer. To the invitation and reception committee, of which Miss Esther Boyle was chairman, and Misses Lillian Baker, Isabel Block, Alice Coffin, Lucy Fisher and Edith Hooper members, was due much of the credit for the charming reception of the guests. A great many gentlemen from the guests. A great many gentlemen from Atlanta and Decatur were present. The evening was altogether charming, and will be remembered with marked pleasure by all those who were fortunate in securing

Miss Josephine Iman and Mrs. W. P. Inman have postponed going to New York until Monday, owing to the illness of Mrs. W. P. Inman.

The flower show to be given for the benefit of the woman's department is getting along fine. The exhibition is an assured success beyond a doubt, and the encour-agement that the ladies have met with on all sides has far exceeded their greatest

all sides has far exceeded their greatest expectations.

The Guard's armory has been chosen as the most fitting place for this beautiful exhibition, and for four days and nights, beginning October 30th, this building will be thrown open to the public. Tickets will be sold at the door, as well as at other prominent stands in the city. The young ladies on the committee will be gowned in the color of their favorite flower—and self them—and it is hoped their many friends will partake of the deep interest they have manifested in the success of the exhibition. manifested in the success of the exhibition.

A special inducement has been offered the boys and girls of Atlanta selling the greatest number of tickets. A beautiful pin and ring will be put on exhibition next Monday in Stevens's window, and these will be given to the boy and girl most successful with the tickets. These tickets will be in charge of Professor Estes, and can be applied for a week before the exhibition at plied for a week before the exhibition as

the Guard's armory.

Free admission will be given the children of the different orphan homes of the city. Tuesday afternoon is set aside for the children of the Jennie D. Inman home; Wednesday afternoon for the Hebrew orphan home, and Thursday afternoon for the Baptist mission home. All children will be admitted only in the afternoons, and those under thirteen years of age will only be charged 10 cents.

Jackson, October 20 .- Miss Sallie Winter and Dr. C. C. Emory, of Waco, Tex., were married Wednesday afternoon in the First Presbyterian church, Rev. Dr. John Hunter officiating. The church was tastefully decorated and was crowded to overflowing with friends of the contracting couple. The bride is one of this city's most popular and lovable young ladies, and is the eldest daughter of Dr. R. H. Winter The groom is a prominent physician of Wa-co, Tex. The couple left Wednesday after-noon for the east on an extended bridal

Colonel A. F. Buck has returned from visit of several months to his old home on the coast of Maine.

Athens, Ga., October 18.-(Special.)-Invi-Attens, da., Occober 18.—(Special.)—invi-tations are out to the approaching mar-riage of Professor Charles Morton Stra-han to Miss Maggie Basinger. The wed-ding will occule on October 31st, at the Episcopal church and will be solemnized by Rev. M. W. Black, recfor of Emmanuel church. Professor Strahan is a graduate of the University of Georgia, and now holds the high and responsible position of pro-fessor of engineering in that renowned institution. Miss Basinger is the accom-plished daughter of Major W. S. Basinger, who was for many years president of the North Georgia college, at Dahlonega, and who is now one of the Classic City's leading attorneys. The wedding of Professor Strahan to Miss Basinger will be quite a cial event.

Dr. C. C. Greene has left the city for several weeks. He goes to take a special course in medicine in New York and Bos-

A Loving Offering to the Memory of Willie Davis.

Willie Davis.

The passing of a pure young soul From earth to heaven's air. Leaves in its wake a trail of light To mark our pathway there. In lovely Westview. on a sloping hillside, we have laid the body of our darling Willie, but her bright spirit unites with the redeemed of heaven in giving glory and honor and praise and power to Him who sits on that great white throne, a vision of which seemed to have been given to her before ever she loosed her hold on earth. Willie possessed a rare, sweet, Christian character. Her beautiful face "bore the light of a cheerful spirit there;" her heart was the dwelling place of "all tweet sounds and hartlonles;" her mind was a storehouse of gems of thought; her sparkling repartee and bright ways of saying things, transforming at times her bed of suffering into a center of unusual attraction. Her Christian patience, so wonderfully maintained during a long, wasting hickness, exemplified the truth of that conforting assurance, "My grace is sufficient for thee."

It was a beautiful idea to leave her during the burial service lying, as if asleep, on a couch surrounded by the flowers she loved so well—the pink and the white—and as I saw her lying there and hea the true, beautiful words of her beloved pastor, or listened to the heavenly songs of the singer, I thought surely

Death never lurked in fairer guise, Nor crept in lovelier bower.

Dear one, 'tis hard to live without thee, to take but a sad, sweet memory in place of thy loved presence. Thy fair young life, so dear to us, Shed fragrance everywhere.

Our lovely flower is taken away, Though why we cannot tell. But the dear Hand that grieves us thus We know does all things well.

And the we give our darling up in agony and tears. Her memory lights with silvery sheen The clouds of coming years.

Says the bachelor editor of The Cedartown "To save young men is my mission, Wherever they may be,' Said the preacher. Spoke the maiden: 'I pray save one for me!'"

Awarded flighest Honors-World's Fair. DR



A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free

A PALACE OF BEAUTY.

Patent Medicines and Druggists' Sundries-A Few Points of special

One of the prettiest drug stores in the southern states is that of Brown & Allen, corner of Whitehall and Alabama streets. The building has lately been remodeled. The fixtures are something above those you usually find in drug establishments. Bverything is so tegitly and conveniently arranged that Messrs. Brown & Allen are able to accommodate the public in the most Satisfactory and enterprising manner. The fact that so many street cars pass this corner and that it is such a convenient place for everybody, being located right in the center of the city on two of the most traveled streets, it is an ideal place for a drug establishment.



E. C. BROWN.

If you would search the country over you could not find two more enterprising and worthy young men to place in charge of such a business than Messrs. E. C. Brown and J. D. Allen. Both young men are Georgians, Mr. Brown coming to Atlanta from Macon, and Mr. Allen from Americus. They have been in the drug business ever since they could see over the top of the counter and are familiar with their vocation in every detail. It is by close and attentive application to business, strict integrity, prompt attention and courtesy, that they have won such distinction in Atlanta. Leading in their profession and standing high in social and commercial circles of this city, they naturally command a very influential and satisfactory trade.

If you were to ask what is the character of the line of goods they carry you would be answered, "Everything usually found in a first-class, up-to-date drug establishment." They have a full line of all proprietary and patent medicines, carrying only that which is pure and put up under/the

that which is pure and put up under that which is pure and put up under the seal of the manufacturers. They also han



J. D. ALLEN.

dle a full line of druggists' sundries, cigars and kindred goods. In addition to this, they not only handle but manufacture, a choice line of perfumeries and toilet preparations. Very often in buying toilet articles you get something that is more or less injurious to the skin and frequently the constitution. Thousands of ladies throughout the country can attest to this fact. The toilet preparations manufactured by Messrs. Brown & Allen are absolutely harmless, containing no poisonous ingredients whatever, and will do just what they claim for them.

They make a specialty of their prescription department, employing in it none but experienced, skilled and licensed pharmacists. Realizing the importance of correctness in this line, they have spared neither pains nor money to secure the very best talent. This firm is endorsed by the leading physicians of the city, and if you will take your prescriptions to Brown & Allen, corner of Whitehall and Alabama streets, you may have the assurance that they will be correctly filled and promptly delivered. These young men deserve great success for their enterprise.

PROFESSOR PASHAUN,

The greatest clairvoyant and test medium in the world, for the purpose of introducing himself to the people of Atlanta and vicinity will, for the next ten days, and vicinity will for the next ten days, answer five questions on business, love of matrimony for 25 cents—silver or stamps. Your whole future revealed; none more reliable. Satisfaction guaranteed. Address Professor Pashaun, Ingleside, Ga.

On Every Lady's Lips.

It has been discovered that the praises of the celebrated No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson sewing machine are well nigh upon every lady's lips.

It is a well-known fact that every lady who is thoroughly acquainted with this renowned machine prefers it to any other, chiefly on account of its light running feature. The Wheeler & Wilson sewing machine is the lightest running sewing machine in popular use. Atlanta office, 71 Whitehall.

We have received commendation from some of the most distinguished oculists in this country, giving testimony of the superiority of our optical work over many of the large factories in the north. We make a specialty of filling optical prescriptions and have men in our employ who have served twenty years in this branch of science. A. K. Hawkes manufacturing optician, 12 Whitehall street. Established twenty-four years.

Mrs. W. W. Haskell, who has been confined at home for several days with severellness, has sufficiently recovered and will be at her rooms in the Grand next Tuesday, the 24th instant.

Miss Mary Ryan

Is still daily receiving new additions to her already complete Millinery stock.

In the way of Trimmed Hats and Bonnets her line is just elegant, in fact the most complete in the city at remarkably low prices. Call and see her stock, 45 Whitehall St.

It's not a supposition that our goods wear well and look well, when poorer goods are worn out and forgotten; quality costs something; but the buyer is the gainer who considers values with prices. Our Motto Is: Deal with reliable people, and Buy Reliable Goods!

M. RICH & BROS

Unusual Preparations have been made for this sea son's business in Dress Materials.

Silks and Velvets.

600 pieces of new Silks and Velvets, representing several hundred styles, the cream production of new Silks and Velvets for fall and winter from every Silk center of

Wool Dress Goods.

A detailed account of the names, colors, qualities and prices would fill this page. We are showing the LARGEST ASSORTM ENT of choice productions that can be found outside of New York city.

English Tweeds and French Cheviots all down to 50c.

English Crayonettes now 90c per yard, all pure wool.

40-inch Cover Cloths now 90c per yard, all pure wool.

52-inch Cover Cloths also at 31 per yard, all pure wool.

English mixed Covert Cloths \$1.40 per yard, all pure wool.

English mixed Cheviots at \$1.50, 40-inches wide.

Imported Novelty Suits from \$5 to \$22.50. These prices are for values 40 per cent better than any previous season.



In better qualities for less money

than we have ever before been able to show. True economy forbids buying poorly finished, poorly made gar-

ments advertised for half nothing, that are worth nothing. Ladies' Jacket, full length, large

sleeves at \$3.50, worth \$5.00. Ladies' Jacket, full length, large sleeves at \$4.50, worth \$6.00.

Ladies' Coat, extra long, large sleeves at \$9.00, worth \$15.00. Ladies' Coat, extra long, large

sleeves at \$12.00, worth \$16.50. Ladies' fancy mixed Goff Capes at \$10.00-up.

Ladies' Plush Capes from \$10.00-

Misses' and Children's Reefers and Long Cloaks at unusual prices-and full assortment of colors and sizes.

Blankets and Comfortables.

A new and exclusive department of Blankets and Comfortables just opened. The prices decreased as our purchasing power has increased. Fine Cotton Filled Comfortables, best prints, at 98c and up.

Fine Down Filled Comfortables, best Sateens, at \$3.75 and up.

Fine Down Filled Comfortables, best Silks, at \$8 and up.

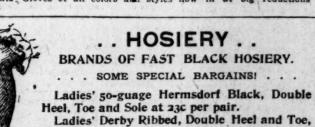
Received from Berlin on Friday, through Atlanta's custom house, an immense stock of real Kid Gloves—all the new fastenings, all the new shades, all the new makes now in European markets.

OUR \$1.00 GLOVE

In black and colors, four buttons. The best Glove ever shown in Atlanta for \$1.50 will not give as good satisfaction. EXAMINE THEM AT ONCE. They lead all \$1 Gloves in the south.

New evening Gloves, new shopping Gloves, new dress Gloves at all prices, and 40 per cent less than Gloves have ever sold in Atlanta.

Gents', Gloves of all colors and styles now in at big reductions from former prices.



. . HOSIERY . . BRANDS OF FAST BLACK HOSIERY. . . SOME SPECIAL BARGAINS! . . .

at 24c per pair. Ladies' Silk Finish Maco Cotton Hose, Double Heels, Soles and Toes at 33c per pair, worth soc.

Children's School Hose, Seamless, Fast Black at 9c per pair. Our 25c Stockings for Boys, and Girls has Double Knee and 4-ply Feet. See it; the best wearing Stocking in the market. Gent's full regular Imported Hose, black and colors, at 121-20 pair.

50 per cent Reductions-making room for Holiday Goods-the centralization of many stocks in one large WAREHOUSE is the place to buy and save money!

LOOK! 3-pieces Oak Bedroom Suits marked down to\$12.50, former price \$17.50. Folding Beds at actual half price.

PARLOR SUITS and odd pieces for parlor decoration, Chairs, Rockers, etc., 50 per cent off. Chiffoniers and Gent's Shaving Stands reduced from \$25 to \$15. Sideboards, Bouffets, Extension Tables, Combination Washstands, Hall Trees, Ratan Furniture, Leather Furniture, Couches, full line of Iron Cribs and Beds, Diningroom Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Fancy Chairs,

50 Per Cent Reduction!

Carpets.

Ingrains, extra supers, at 35c, 45c and 50c per yard. Never offered

at these prices before. 50 PER CENT REDUCTON ON

Tapestry Brussels, Body Brussels, Moquetts, Axminsters, Wiltons and

Rugs of all kinds, Draperies, Curtains, etc.
Chinese and Japanese Mattings at less than cost. Hemp Mattings at 10c per yard and heavy Checks, 36 inches wide, at 121-2c yard. Brows's flexible Weather and Dust Strips by the yard or put up at

M. RICH & BROS.,

54 & 56 WHITEHALL STREET.

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Double Knee and 4-ply narket. d colors, at 121-2c pair.

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The yard or put up at

BROS., REET.

THE LAST PARDON.

Governor Northen Will Consider No More Pardon Cases.

DON'T BELIEVE IN A PARDON BOARD,

But He Thinks There Should Be a Com-missioner of Pardors—The Par-dons Yesterday.

Governor Northen issued his last pardon

It was the last day that the governor will consider pardons, no matter how many may come before him during the remaining week that he will be in office. He announce ed several days ago that yesterday would be the last day for the consideration of applications for pardon, and when he left his office yesterday afternoon there was not one

One of the heaviest duties that has fallen upon the governor since he has been in of-fice has been the consideration of appeals for pardon. He had not been governor but

for pardon. He had not been governor but three days when an application for a commutation of a death sentence was placed before him. It came with startling suddenness, before the pleasing sense of being inaugurated had died away.

It was a termoty hard matter for him to decide. For the first time he realized the awful responsibility of having a human life in his hands, and after carefully considering the matter he decided against the petitioner and the man was hanged.

"I felt relieved," said the governor yesterday, "when that man confessed his crime on the gallows."

on the gallows."

During his term of office the governor has considered six hundred and seventy applications for pardon. In the last twelve ments one hundred and forty were grant-

ed, twenty-four sentences were commuted, removed disabilities of fourteen, granted five respites, refused seventy applications, allowed five cases to be withdrawn—a total of two hundred and fifty-eight cases in twelve months.

When it is understood that attached to each application there was an immense bundle of evidence, all of which had to be carefully and conscientiously examined, some idea of the immensity of the govern-

or's work may be gained.

By all odds the hardest, most tedious and most harassing work of the office is that connected with the consideration of pardons. The governor has spent many long, tedious hours poring over applications for pardon. 'After your extensive experience with pardons, are you in favor of a board of

pardons?" the governor was asked yes-

'No," said the governor, "I am not. As I stated in my message to the legislature two years ago, I am in favor of a commission of pardons. I don't mean that I am in favor of an official to finally decide upon application for pardon—this duty should be performed by the governor. I would make it the duty of this official to examine all of the evidence submitted with each application, boil it down to the material facts, and make a written report to the governor em-bracing all that bears directly on the case.

"Frequently cases come before me that are very incomplete. They are made out from the standpoint of the petitioners and all of the facts needed to make up a decision in the case are lacking. Why, frequently i have to make out a case that is resented to me in incomplete form and pass upon it. This requires a great deal of labor, and it might just as well be done by

commissioner.
"It was my idea that the duties of this officer should not be limited to the mere examination of the merits of pardon cases, but should extend further. All of his time would not be taken up with the pardons and he could very easily attend to addition-al duties. The state needs a jail commissioner-some one to make inspection of the county prisons and say when they are fit for the keeping of prisoners. As it is in Georgia we have no standard, and many of our jails are breeding places of disease and death. Beyond a little examination from the grand jury, the county fails are allowed be just what the sheriffs make them There ought to be a standard of sanitation, of cleanliness, of healthfulness and every jail in the state should be kept up to it. The state has no right to imprison a man n a poisoned atmosphere where he will

intract disease, possibly death.
"If I were to be governor again I would have four men in my office, instead of three, as I have now. Of course, this would necessitate the division of the appropria-tion among four men instead of three, but

tion among four men instead of three, but I believe that the interests of the office require another man. This additional man I would put in charge of pardons and jails. My experience in office has led me to believe that this is what should be done."

Governor Northen, in speaking of the strong pleas that were frequently made to him by mothers and wives, pleading for their sons and daughters, said that he had come to make the consideration of a parcome to make the consideration of a pardon a matter of judgment, and not of sen-

timent.

"Sentiment appeals to me personally,"
he said, "but not officially. Often I am
touched by the pathetic appeals that are
made to me, and I would like so much to

THE LADIES' BAZAAR'S OLD STAND 77 WHITEHALL STREET.

THE PAST WEEK'S SALES

THE LADIES' BAZAAR'S OLD STAND 77 WHITEHALL STREET.

Were the largest since we purchased that mammoth stock from the receiver of The Ladies' Bazaar Company and offered it to the public. The people of Atlanta and Georgia are beginning to realize that we save them about half of their money by buying of us. We are now determined to make the coming week's sale still greater, and fully realize that prices and prices only will do this. So the knife will cut deep. Read carefully each and every item. It means money. Yes, big money, to you. Don't forget the number,

BAZAAR'S, OLD STAND, 77 WHITEHALL ST., AND COME IN

Dress Goods.

\$1 all wool Henriettas for 49c.

\$1.25 Black Empress for 59c.

MILLINERY.

500 Felt Hats at 10c.

\$4.50 Felt Hats at 25c.

\$2.25 fine Felt Hats a1 50c.

All Jet Ornaments, Birds, Feath-

ers and Crepes at fifty cents on the

\$1.25 Broadcloths for 75c. \$1.19 fancy Black Coods for 59c.

SPECIAL IN BLACK.

Domestics.

4-4 Sheeting, 41/2c.

4-4 Bleachings, 43/4c.

42-inch Pillow Casing, 8c. 46-inch Pillow Casing, 10c.

4-4 Fruit of the Loom, 678c.

4-4 Cabot Bleaching, 61/2c. 10-4 Pepperell Sheetings, 18c.

8c Dress Ginghams, 4c.

soc Outing Flannels, 5c.

Best Indigo Prints, 41/4c. Best Turkey Oil Prints, 41/4c.

Blankets.

1060 full size Blankets, 25c. \$6.50 all wool Blankets, \$2.98. \$10 all wool Blankets, \$3.50. These last two numbers are full size, California all wool, and offered by another popular house as a special bargain at \$5.98 and \$8.98. Come to us and get all you want

Special.

at \$2.98 and \$3.50.

\$2.40 Towels at 31/2c. 25c Linen Towels for 10c. 35c Linen Towels for 15c. 65c Table Damask, 29c. \$1 Napkins, 69c. Grand values in the best grades.

Linings and Findings.

Best Kid Cambrics, 31/2c. Gilbert's 25c Selicias, 15c. Gilbert's 15c Selicias, 10c. Best linen Canvas, 15c. Best Crinoline, 71/2c. 4 yards Velveteen Facings, 10c. 3 yards Velveteen Facings, 8c.

9-inch Bones, best, for 8c.

Bone Casings, 11/2.

Belding's Embroidery Silks, all colors, 25c yard. Belding's best Spool Silks, 5c.

Gloves.

50c cashmere Gloves for 25c. 75c cashmere Gloves for 39c. \$1.75 Perrin's kid Gloves for 95c. \$2 Trefusse kid Gloves, \$1.25. \$2 undressed Musquetaires, \$1.25. The last three numbers in all olors and sizes.

Lot plain and fancy Silks, worth rom \$1.75 to \$2.69, on Monday 98c.

Make Money

by buying our Velvets, Fur Trimmings, Jet Points, Jet Girdles and Jackets. Empire Yokes, Jet Edges and Fancy Silks to trim your dresses in, at 40 per cent less than any merchant can buy them.

Dress Goods.

36-inch wool goods at roc. 39c wool Mixtures for 19c. 75c Covert Cloths for 39c. \$1.25 54-inch Broadcloths for 75c. \$1.25 Imperial Empress for 69c.

All those fine Novelty Suits must be closed out at once. They cost the Ladies' Bazaar Company from \$10 to \$48 a Suit. We offer them to you next week for \$5 to \$7.50 a suit. See them.

77 WHITEHALL STREET IS THE PLACE.

MILLINERY.

50c black Tips for 25c. 75c black Tips for 39c. \$1 black Tips for 50c. \$1.50 black Tips for 75c. \$2.50 black Tips for \$1.25. \$3.50 black Tips for \$1.50.

\$1 Baby Caps for 50c. \$1.50 Baby Caps for 75c. \$2.50 Baby Caps for \$1.25.

SPECIAL--VERY SPECIAL.

1,200 spools black silk, Nos. A, B, C and D. 100 yards on a spool, at 31/2 cents a spool, only four spools to a customer.

Why can we afford to sell goods so cheap? This matter is easily explained. We purchased this grand stock at 191/2 cents on the dollar. In two weeks' time we had every cent back invested by us. The balance of the stock is a net profit, and all it costs is the expense of selling goods. We can sell you goods cheaper than other merchants can buy them and make money.

Corsets.

\$1.75 P. D. Corsets for \$1.25. \$2.50 P. D. Corsets for \$1.75. \$3.50 P. D. Corsets for \$2.50. \$5.50 P. D. Corsets for \$3.85. \$3.50 C. P. Corsets for \$2.50.

\$3.50 Her Majesty's Corsets for \$3.00 Her Majesty's Corsets, for

R. & G. Thompson's glove fitting and Warner's Corsets, all styles

and sizes, CHEAP, 25c Onyx Hose, 15c.

35c Onyx Hose, 19c. Price elsewhere; buy of us.

Special 35c Embroidery spool silks Monday at 19c.

Our Notion Window.

Buttermilk Soap, 5c. 25c Camelia Soap, 10c. 50c Colgate's Extracts, 29c. 75c Colgate's Extracts, 49c. Fairy Lamps, 9c. Belts, 10 and 25c. Linen Floss, 1c skein. Duplex Safety Pins, 5c. English pins, 3 and 5c. Best hair-pins made, 5c. Brass rings, 1 and 3c doz. All of these and many other

Hosiery.

15c fast black Hose, 5c.

20c fast black Hose, 7c. 39c fast black Hose, 19c.

50c fast black Hose, 25c.

69c fast black Hose, 35c.

25 and 35c cashmere Hose, 15c. 50c cashmere Hose, 25c.

75c cashmere Hose, 39c.

\$1.00 silk Hose, 50c.

\$1.50 silk Hose, 75c: \$2.50 silk Hose, \$1.25.

\$3.50 silk Hose, \$1.98. The Ladies' Bazaar's old stand,

77 Whitehall Street, is the place.

Underwear.

One lot children's garments, 10c, Ladies' Balbriggan Vests, 39c. Ladies' Balbriggan Pants, 39c. \$1.00 all wool garments, 50c. \$1.50 all wool garments, 75c. \$1.00 Union Suits, 69c. We have a very large stock of ine natural and lamb's wool gar-

ments on hand, and if prices will move them they will go Monday. things in our Notion Window.

THE LADIES' BAZAAR'S OLD

WELL HANDLED. The Southern Railway Takes Good

Care of the Big Crowd of Street Railway Men. Within the past two days the Southern railway ticket offices in the city have been crowded with the street railway delegates arranging for return home. The Southern brought into Atlanta nearly 600 delegates who held certificates of having paid full fare to Atianta and were entitled to their return journey at one-third rate. All of these people had to be provided with re-turn tickets and sleeping car berths, and with its excellent facilities the Southern railway arranged for everybody nicely. Two special trains of Pullman cars were sent out and several extra Pullmans provided on the regular trains of Friday, and thus the big crowd left Atlanta well pleased with the city and the excellent accommodations furnished by the Southern

SOME EXCURSIONS. Southern Railway Round frip

Rates.

To Raleigh, N. C., account of sale of thoroughbred horses, fare and one-third, en certificate plan, November 8th and 9th. Home-seekers excursions to the west, October 23d and November 6th. Slight advance over one fare for the round trip. Tickets good twenty days from date of sale returning.

RS. WHITAKER'S FUNERAL.

he said, "but not officially. Often I am touched by the pathetic appeals that are made to me, and I would like so much to do something for the unhappy ones, but my duty will not admit of it. Only the other day a wife, with a bake in heat ames, came in here with a long petition for a pardon for her husband. She had carried it around the city and hundreds of people had signed it—evrybody that she had asked. Yet there was no good reason why a pardon should be granted. The man had been guilty of a serious crime, and after looking through the petition I saw that it was a very poor case that had been made out. The poor woman thought that because her husband was needed at home that it was a good reason why I should pardon him. It would have been such a pleasure to me to have helped her—poor unfortunats—but I could not. I told her when she went out that I would examine it fully, and let her know my decision. I did examine it, and I found no reason why a pardon should be granted.

"No. I never lose sleep thinking about the cases that come before me. By sheer, determination I have schooled myself to shut out of my mind the disagreeable cases when I go home. It is excitably not a button you might let him live. Or by a word you might say whether a man should go free or remain in prison for fifteen years."

The last man pardoned by Governor Northen was M. C. Bean, who was she for forgry four year, free commended by the judge and solicitor, general before whom the case was tried, and favorable action was taken on it yesterday.

Like Vann, sent up from Cobb county a for the last grant price of the price o

A. L. DELKIN & CO.

offer this week Sterling Silver Tea Spoons at 49c each or \$2.94 per set. Latest Style and absolutely unexcelled in every particular.

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Back View.



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PETER LYNCH,

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95 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell streets; branch store at 201 Peters street. In addition to his large and varied stock, its now receiving his usual supply of field, lawn and garden seeds for fall sowing—such seeds as rye, clover, orchard, blue and redtop grass seeds; also, a large variety of turnip seeds of the growth of 1894, such seeds as Purple Top, White Flat Dutch, White, Amber, Yellow and Mammoth Red-Top, Globe, Dixie, Seven Top, Yellow Rutabaga, Cowhorn, Yellow Aberdeen and other varieties; all fresh and true to name. Also a few bushels of German Millet on hand, which will be sold low. Fall Cabbage, Collard and Radish Seeds on hand; also, a few pounds each of five or six kinds of fine Onion Seed, which will make onions large enough for tabie use before Christmas, if sown now. All of the above and other goods at 36 Whitehall street and branch store at 201 Peters street. The usual supply of fine Wines, Ales, Beers and Porter, Brandies, Gins, Rums and Whiskies of the very best grades, both foreign and domestic, at his Whitehall street store. A perfect variety store at each place. Please accompanied with the cash filled promptly and at reasonable prices. Stocks large and numerous at each of his houses. Terms cash.

ROUND TRIP RATES To Macon, Ga., Via Central Railroad Accourt Dixie Fair. Three trains each way faily. Round trip from Atlanta \$3.13, including admission to the fair grounds. Tickets on sale October 22d to November 5th, inclusive; good returning five days from date of sale. Apply ticket agent Central railroad; No. 16 Kimball house and depol.



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These magnificent vacant lots are beautifully shaded with oak and hickory trees, and situated upon a most desirable portion of this great thoroughfare, surrounded by elegant residences, which are occupied by Atlanta's most cultured and refined people. I will sell the entire block, including valuable Juniper street fronts. There are no more of such lots upon Peachtree that can be had. This will be the most opportune time of your life to secure one of those much sought lots, close in. Chofea Atlanta real estate is always increasing in value. The exposition is bound to cause an immense influx of population, and that of necessity will enhance the demand and increase the value. Right now is the time to avail yourself of cheap prices on this street. Figure the constant growth and development of Atlanta for the past twenty years and just imagine what it will be in the near future. Every man that defers buying a Peachtree home is bound to pay bigger prices later on. The number of lots get scarcer every month, while the demand will increase indefinitely. I will take pleasure in showing this property at any time. Call for plats. Titles indisputable. Terms easy. One-fourth cash, balance one, two and three years, with 7 per cent interest.

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You know best whether you need it. If you are ailing do not delay—sickness may be at your door!

The Genuine has the Crossed Red Lines on Wrapper.

SARGE PLUNKETT.

The Old Man Anticipates the Meeting of the Next Legislature.

WHO WILL LOBBY FOR THE PEOPLE P

selves as They Ever Have Done, but the People Need Belief.

For The Constitution.

The legislature of Georgia will soon be convened, and already, I venture, there has been many things "cut and dried" for them to act upon.

Who shall look after the people's in-

There will be the lobbylest on hand and plans are already formulated to carry through schemes of the corporations, but not a single concert of action has been agreed upon by any number of men look-ing to the matters of the whole people. The matter of electing a United States senator will absorb its full share of atten-tion. Already factions are turning heaven and earth to elect their man. Combina-tions will be entered into, trades made, money spent, perhaps, in the interest of this man and the other man, and through it all the interest of the people will be such a small portion of the incentive that one might well conclude that the "people" are "not in it." The same will apply to judges, to the establishing of courts—to any other matter where personal gallo comes in, there is already factions at work upon it, and it is doubtful whether any will win upon merit.

If it could be determined just what is needed by the greatest number of people in Georgia, there is no one but a lawyer who could put it in shape to become a law. The question of "constitutionality," this technicality and another technicality, would stare the common citizen in the face were he to undertake to draw a bill and have it passed. Law and lawyers have the "people" tied hand and foot, lost in the im-mensity of complications, bewildered in the maze of learning. There is too much learning, too much law, too many lawyers, but what are you going to do about it: face of the earth and start anew, with Moses for our guide in the matter of brevity. We not in the interest of the profession. The best thing that I can think of is for "the people" to fall in with the lawyers and out-Caesar Caesar—they've got us. I listened to Brown and one of our neighbors talk last night about the situation:

"Cotton's mighty cheap?" "Yes." "Money's mighty dear?" "People in debt?"

"Yes." "Crops short?"

"Legislature soon meets?"
"Yes." "Good many of 'em 'the people?"

"Let 'em pass a 'stay' law?"

"See a lawyer." everything else will end. One little old weasly lawyer from the county of Rich-mond, or Fulton, or Bibb, or from the tenth district even, would sway the legislature if every other member was matted with cuckleburs and had a ton of hayseed to spare. Anyhow Brown and our neighbor have decided that a "stay" law should be passed at once by the legislature to be of effect till "confidence is restored," and they are going to start tomorrow to find a law-yer to draw up a bill for them, and then they are going to loom up in the capitol as blooming lobbyists for the "people."

The "people" surely do need something they have not. The lawyer makes law to suit his case. The preacher makes theology to suit his environmnets. The criterions of our morals are large or small just as the result of the latest elections give them prestige with the police powers of corporations. We have not exactly arrived at the point yet, but if the pendalum keeps on swinging in that direction there will be no home rights, moral standards will be as different as they are numerous—police clubs will force the discipline which the parent is enjoined to force by the "rod" of holy writ and the old daddy is a "back number."

I read in a newspaper yesterday where
the grand jury of Brooklyn, N. Y., called
attention to the conduct of young girls in
that city. The presentments placed these from the ages of seven to eighteen years and deplored the fact that their flirtations with the clerks and men upon the streets had grown to be unendurable-criminal, in fact. These girls are not the dress of soclety or they would never have been no-ticed by a grand jury in this way. They are idle girls whose parents are not strong enough to control them and whose ideas of propriety have put them in such a dangerou glorious city of Brooklyn. The parents of these girls are made helpless by environ-ments, and they never plunged right into this dangerous stage at once. They gradu-ally grew into it: No doubt the first time these girls sipped soda water from a fashionable fount on the street they turned crimson. Perhaps some of them might have got their cheeks a little hardened by running round collecting donations for some great Brooklyn church. Anyhow an intel-

ligent grand jury sounds a note of warning and protests. Thinking men, business men, successful men, are these grand jurymen, and, as it were, they arise in their places and cry to the people to halt! Turn back! Too far, too far have we departed! Get back to old ways. Call in your daughters. Stop this thing. This may save Brooklyn. This may start the pendulum swinging back till it swings to its normal condition, and, may be, the whole country will be profited

by the cry.

Brooklyn is not the only city in these
United States that should be alarmed, nor should the thing apply alone to young girls. It applies to boys as well, but the whole thing shows there is something wrong with our system. The root of the evil should be found and men should be brave enough to dorrect it. If it be the most popular thing in all our system of government is should be chopped off. Of course there would be a diversity of opinion as to what is the matter, but all can agree that things are not what they used to be. Brown says that "progress," is not progress, but lands us back into heathenism on the road we are going. Sometime ago I met a young man whom I knew to be an enthusiastio Young Men's Christian Association member, and we sounded him on the times. He told us things about young men of Atlanta which shew a deplorable condition in their tastes and habits. He said that his association organized a plan to ascertain how the young men of Atlanta spent their evenings. They made details to visit every barroom in the city upon a certain night and keep account of the men who spent the hours there during which prayer meetings were held in all the churches. Just a few, in comparison attend prayer meetings were held in all the churches. Just a few, in comparison attend prayer meetings were held in all the churches. Just a few, in comparison attend prayer meetings were held in all the churches. Just a few, in comparison attend prayer meetings were held in all the church has "succored" out too much and that these "succored" out too mean plow-ing. he alt the throughout childhood, and robust throughout childhood, and robust health in the years to come. When we see in come. When we see in come. This loss is overcome. The nount of the church has "succoring may not be a good word with town folks, but all country people know what it means, and whenever the farmers come and produces fles rate that appears for sale constitution of the church has should the thing apply alone to young girls. It applies to boys as well, but the whole

what they call me—can tackle this subject of the church's succors. A preacher told me that he knew many of his members who were more realous about their "societies" than about church affairs, but that he does were more realous about their "societies" than about church affairs, but that he does not dare to say anything. It would make him unpopular with his congregation. Hang the popularity! The preachers should cry out like the jury of Brooklyn. The newspapers should cry out. All people should cry out. If it be the multitude of societies say so. If it be the be public schools say so, if it be the reversing of nature—the putting of girls to work and making idlers out of men say so. Whatever it be it should be howled down. I'm scared; Brown is scared, and he is afraid that the world will just settle upon the old hobby of "whisky" as the cause and look no further nor nowhere else for the evil. Drunkards are abominable and the finest temperance lecture to the young is to have them look upon a drunkard and despise whisky. The youthful are not apt to launch fullifiedged into sinful ways with so vile a person as a drunkard. No more than is a young girl to plunge right into the midst of fallen women without the intermediate training. Crimes and criminals are hiteers to the innocent when they view

termediate training. Crimes and criminals are hideous to the innocent when they view it without its sugar coating—without its cloak. I am in favor of every one going to work, seeking causes and effects and get. the lawyers to help us—we can't do any-thing without a lawyer.

The action of this Brooklyn jury may

put the people to thinking. As for me and Brown we have been thinking for some time, and we have talked a right smart, by the most of people call us harsh old fo-gies or crarks and this has lessened our usefulness in our own households. Brown has some smart children and he has man-aged to keep them at home and get them up to a pretty good size, all of them, but in these latter days there is a plenty of people who think they could have managed the thing much better than he has done and they are generally impudent enough to come out and say so. Some would have them join this society and others would have them join another. Some think one line of work the most sultable, while others think just the reverse. This soft of thing don't bother Brown much, for he is plenty strong enough to do just as he sees proper, but it is bad on the children. It sows seed of discontent in the household—it is a mistaken kindness. In the goodness of people's hearts they will offer opportunities which, if accepted, disfits the child to ever fill an humble sphere, and if it is not accepted the child is al-ways brooding over what it might have been. When you get it into a little boy's head that he was cut out for a "big man," you have spoiled a good plowboy. More lit-tle fellows are losing their self-dependence through mistaken kindness than any other way. What boy, what girl, should be flat-tered that they are smart and pretty, and then by some insinuation, maybe an offer of help kindly meart, brought to be-lieve that their home life is irksome, void of opportunity? Let the rich keep their pity, or at least be careful how they toll it out to children who have never thought but what their home was the best home, their folks the best folks, their opportunity in their health and character and strength -never dreaming otherwise till seeds are

sown to the contrary. But there would be a great diversity of opinion as to what has brought the Brooklyn young girls to such an abandoned candition as to attract the attention and cause the alarm of a grand jury. One thing we know, that this action of the grand jury is without a precedent in this country-I learn that such action has been taken be fore in the older countries. Another thing we know. We know that in old times these girls would have been at their homes spinning and carding and weaving. When there was nothing else to do they could knit. This was employment, and people who have something to do at home have no craving to "gad." We know this matter of keeping children employed worked well in the olden times and what has worked well once may be made to do so again. There will be trouble in get-ting back to the old-time ways, but we can get there, if it takes a generation to do it. Brown says that he could have all his chil-dren back at spinning and carding and weaving and knitting in less than a week, if it were not that these mistaken friends would come with their pity, with their statements of how cheap such things are in the stores and of how foolish it is to work so hard to produce such things when they can be bought so cheap. I know it seems slow "progress" to knit in these times, or to spin or weave. But it used to be done, in many instances where people were able to live without it, just for the sake of employment. Idleness is dan-gerous, pity is out of place with the strong and healthy and the sowing of seeds to the contrary is infamous.

Brown and I stopped at Elsas & May's

factory on our way out from Atlanta yes-terday. It happened to be the dinner hour and we could look upon the young people and we could look upon the young people in the entryment of an hour's sociability. I have never seen a more appropriately dressed crowd of young men and young girls. Not a slouch did I see, and yet all their dressing was plain and cheap. There was such an abundance of cleanliness that freshness filled the whole atmosphere. Nor were flowers and plain ornaments lacking among the girls. Pretty ribbons tied their hair, and flowers, the last of summer, deli-cately rested on their bosoms. It is not of these that ever a grand jury will feel called upon to reprove. These live within their means and covet not. They are the daugh ters of good mothers who have been sensi-ble enough to keep their children under their own eyes. Never a thought of trust-ing to another the development of those qualities almost godly and as sacred as family unity is necessary. No man will be crazed by eeping up a style beyond his capa. I and end in suicide on account of sensible, virtuous working girls, as one sees at Elsas & May's. I would like it much sees at Elsas & May's. I would like it much better hall these factories could be run in the rural districts, as the shoals upon Georgia's streams invite, but when I see he idle boys upon street corners and the flippant girls flitting about town and on the street cars, I lift my hat to such men as Elsas & May and pray that God will bless and keep those about these. In a country's pure women lie the jewels of man; In man's pure self lies the strength of his In the old times of Georgia-simple and

pure—
Could we find such virtue as we wish to endure? SARGE PLUNKETT. Perfect Baby Health



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Supplement to The

ATLANTA. GA., SUNDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1894.

TWO DAYS IN THE LIFE OF PICCINO

BY FRANCIS HODGSON BURNETT.

Copyrighted, 1894, by the Author.) PART VI.-CHAPTER III.

was a great comfort to go to sleep embracing and embraced by a shaggy friend of one's own world, but when the morning came it seemed that somehow to the forestieri it appeared a different thing. When Nicola came in she uttered an exclamation of horror.

"The dirty little thing!" she cried. "Ah, my goodness, he has been asleep all night

my goodness, he has been asisep in hight with that dusty, muddy dog. What will my lady say! Look at his face and the sheets and her ladyship's jarket!"

Piccino sat up in his silk and lace tent, holding on to the dog. Something was wrong, he saw, though he understood nothing. What could it be?

"Get any!" and Niemskon slavning the

"Get out!" cried Nicoolson, slapping the dog vigorously. "Get out! How in the world did you get here?" And she pushed the shaggy friend off the bed and van after him, driving him out of the room. Lady Aileen mat her on the threshold.

"What is that animal doing here?" she

"Indeed, my lady, I don't know," said Nicholson. "He never did such a thing before. He must have snifted out the child. He has been sleeping with him all night." "Sleeping with him!" excaimed Lady Alleen. She steepped into the bedroom and stood for a moment gazing at Piccino. The dog had been muddy and dusty. Both Piccino and the bed revealed unmistakable signs of the fact. "Dear me!" said her ladyship. Nicholson take him at once and wash him." And so he was taken again into the

And so he was taken again into the blue and white porcelain bathroom. He could not believe the evidence of his senses when Nicola turned the silver things senses when Nicola turned the silver tungs again and the streams came rushing forth. He stood and looked at her quaking and she came and took off his fantastic nightgown as she had taken off his rags the night before. And she lifted him up and put him into the deep water again and splashed and washed him almost as hard as she had done it the first time.

as she had done it the first time. He began to feel stunned and dazed. He did not scream or fight or struggle. He simply gave himself up and stared into simply gave initial to all states as space. Moment by moment Ceriani removed itself farther and farther. The dog had brought it nearer but the dog had been torn away from him. And here he was in the water being scrubbed once more.

He was taken out and rubbed dry and block taken out and rubbed dry and the was taken out and rubbed dry and the beautiful and the second seco

Nicola left him for a moment again. When she came back she carried white when she came back she carried white things. She began to put them on him. A strange little fine shirt with lace—curious little short things for his legs—not the beautiful masculine trousers of Sandro, alas! but short white things trimmed with embroidery and only just reaching to his knees and then a petticout! Yes, it was embroidery and only just reaching to his knees. And then—a petticoat! Yes, it was a petticoat! Just as if he had never been a man at all. He pushed it aside, his cheeks crimson with indignation!

"Roba di donna! No! Dove sono miei pantalon!" (Not women's clothes—where are my troushrs, I wear trousers.)

Nicholson gave him a sharp slap. She was tired of his Italian exclaimings.

was tired of his Italian exclaimings.
"You naughty child!" she said. "Behave yourself! I don't know what you mean-but I won't have it!" And so in spite of himself the indignity was put upon him. He was dressed in roba di donna just like a girl. And around his waist was tied a lace collar-and on his brown legs short socks which did not reach his calves. And at his back there was a big bow, and under his chin a smaller one-and combs were dragged through his hair as before and brushes plied on it. And when it was all done he stood feeling like a mountebank and dumb and scarlet under his sense of

Let him once get away-let him once get away, and he would show them whether they could get him again. He did not know how far it was to Ceriani, but if he could steal out of a door when no one was looking and walk back, they might take the donkey if they liked, but he would scream and kick and fight and bite until they were afraid to touch him, before they

should buy him again! This was rankling in his mind as Nichol-son pulled him after her down the staircase and through the hall to the breakfast room was getting rather cross. had not been engaged as a nurse but as a maid. And she had had to go through that scrubbing in the evening and the morning had had to rush out and borclothes for the child to wear from one of Lady Aileen's married friends, and she had not enjoyed having to get up and take

a walk so early. But her grievance was not so deep a one

as -Piccino's. When he was taken into the breakfast room Lody Alleen made him feel subtler than ever. It was the way she looked at him, though he did not in the least know why. If he had been old enough he might have known that to be looked at as ! one was not a person but only a curious little animal is enough to make any one rebellious. She called him to her just as she would have called her black poodle. "Come here!" she said.

He went to her, sticking his red mouth

"What are you pouting for?" she asked. "What is the matter, Nicholson?"

"I don't know, my lady," answered

Nicholson, with rather acid respectfulness.

"He doesn't like to be washed, and he doesn't like to be dressed. I suppose he's not used to being kept tidy."

"Kept tidy!" said Lady Aileen, "I should think not. You look very nice in your new clothes," she added to Piccino in Italian.
"Ma queste sono vestite di ragazza."
(But these are girl's clothes) he said pout-

"You will wear what I wish," said Lady Alleen. "Nicholson, give him some por-ridge. I am going to feed him as English children are fed. Heaven knows how he will behave at the table. I am curious to

It was only that—she was curious to see. And the queer breakfast was given to him. Not nice black bread and figs, or him. Not nice black bread and figs, or pasta or salad, but oatmeal porridge which he had never seen before. He did not like it. It seemed sloppy and flavorless to him and he would not eat it. He pushed it back and sat and pouted and Lady Alleen was amused and sat and talked English to the visitors who were at the table with her, and they told each other how pretty he was and how like a neture and how he was and how like a picture, and how interesting it was that in spite of being dressed like an English child and given porridge to gat he was still more than ever nothing but a beautiful little Italian

And all the day was like that,

ing the voices were attracted by them At such places they often got money.

When they began to play and sing, Piccino ran to the window. They sang as the people at Ceriani did, and he was wild to see them. When he saw them, he wanted to get near them. There was a boy who sang with the father and mother, and a girl about the age of Marla who was not singing. It was she who went around to beg for money, and she stood aside, calmly munching a piece of black bread. She had other pieces of something tied in her apron, and she loked so like Maria did when she had begged something good, that Piccino's mouth watered and a bold idea came to him.

Everybody was so busy amusing them-selves, that for a while he was forgotten. He glanced furtively abuot him, and slipped

He glanced furtively abuot him, and slipped out of a side door.

The next minute the girl who was like Maria almost jumped. From among the rose trees and palms she stood by there came a, strange little figure. It was a child dressed grandly as if he belonged to the richest of the forestieri, but he had beautiful little dark rich colored face. to the richest of the forestieri, but he had a beautiful little dark rich colored face and immense black eyes, and he looked at her only as a little peasant looks at another, and he spoke in the Italian only spoke by peasant children.

"I am hungry," he said. "I have had nothing to eat. Give me some of your bread."

bread."

The girl stared at him bewildered.
"Some bread!" she exclaimed. "Do you live here?"

"I live at Ceriani," he said, "I am Piccino. The signora took me away. Give me some bread."



"I Am Hungry," He Said. "Give Me Some of Your Bread."

as he was he raged within his little soul, knowing somehow that he was only there to be looked at and remarked upon, and to amuse them by being a curiosity.

They took him out in a grand carriage

and drove him about the town, taking him and drove him about the town, taking him to shops and buying clothes for him—always roba di donna, and when they were tried on he looked angry, Lady Alleen laughed, and even the men or women in the shops made jokes aside. He would have liked to fly at them and kill them, but they were so big and he so little—only but they were so big and he so little-only Piccino from Ceriani.

And they took him back to the villa-the poor dog leaping and straining at his the poor dog leaping and scheme data by which he was fastened again when they passed the gate—and his face was washed once more, and his hair combed, and he was given more strange things for dinner. A solid underdone English chop without sauce seemed a horrible thing to him, and nursery rise pudding filled him with amazement. He stared at the big potato Nicola put on his plate, and wondering if he was to be made

to starve. "Goodness, what does the child want?" exclaimed Nicholson. "I am sure he has never had such a dinner set before him

That was exactly it. He had lived or things so different that this substantial nursery food quite revolted him.

He thought of himself only as a prisoner He began to feel empty and furious. He was possessed of but one thought—how he ould get away.

In the afternoon he was dressed again in another girl's frock and sash and lace collar—and a lot of ladies and gentlemen came to see Lady Alleen. Her 5 o'clock teas were very popular, and this afternoon every one wanted to see the child she has picked up at Ceriani. People were always curious about her whims. So Piccino was talked about and examined and laughed over as the most charming of jokes, and the more he hung back and pouted, the more he was laughed at, until his cheeks were crimson all the time, and he would not eat the cakes people kept giving him just as they would have fed a parret to make it talk, or a poodle to make it play

tricks. "He seems rather a sulky child," said Lady Alleen, "and, he evidently detests civilization. He thought Nicholson was going to drown him, and fought a battle like a blind tiger when she put him in his bath. The watch dog broke loose and came and slept with him last night. He has hardly eaten anything today. I wonder if one could civilize him."

While all the gay people were drinking tea and chocolate, and eating cakes in the

saloon and sauntering in groups among the flowers on the terrace, some strolling musicians came into the grounds. A mar and woman and some children who played guitars and mandolins and sang peasant songs, seeing the bright dresses and hear-

wildly. She had a vague idea that per haps he would give her something for it. In her apron she had a piece of Salame sausage, well flavored with garlic, and she broke off a piece of that and gave it to him, too. Piccino seized it and devoured it. Never

Piccino seized it and devoured it. Never in his life had anything seemed so good to him. He ate like a little wolf—alternate bites of black bread and sausage. His face and hands became smeared and covered with grease. He clutched his Salame so hungrily and ate in such a hurry. "Don't they feed you?" asked the girl. "They have lumps of raw meat, and I calinet eat their pasta," said Piccino. It was in this guise mutton chops, oatmeal porridge and rice pudding appeared

meal porridge and rice pudding appeared Mr. Gordon, who was one of the visitors chanced to look out of the window. He put on his eyeglass suddenly.

"Piccino is fraternizing with the little rl musician, Lady Alleen," he said with a laugh, "and they are eating bread and

"Horrors!" exclaimed Lady Aileen. She sent Greggs out to bring him in at

Greggs returned in a few minutes bringing him hanging back reluctantly, his cheeks and mouth glossy with sausage grease and exhaling such fragrance that people became aware of him as he ap-proached, and stepped aside making a path-

"Horrors!" said Lady Alleen again, "he reeks with garlie! Take him away at once, Greggs. Take him to Nicholson, and-and tell her to wash him."

And so for the third time that day Picand so for the third time that day Pic-cino was deluged with soap and water. But it was not possible for Nicholson to wash away the fragrance of the garlic. Even when he shone with cleanliness out-wardly and had still another frock on, he was redolent of it, and perfumed all the air about him. He was not, of course, able to translate the names Nicholson called him, but he knew very well that he was being called names. He had often heard Maria scolded at home, but he had not been exactly used to ratings himself. She was in a rage, and thought him a dirty, troublesome little pig. She had been dressed trimly for the afternoon, and had been enjoying herself looking on at the party in the garden, and fo be called to wash and dress again a greasy little pea-sant smelling of garile was more than her temper could stand. In fact, it happened at last, at some movement of resentment of Piccino's she gave him a sound slap for the second time that day,

He opened his mouth, gave one he frage and then suddenly stopped. If ad been twenty-six instead of six, would have stuck his knife into her if he had had one. He belonged to a race of people which used knives. As it was, the look in his handsome eyes gave Nicholson queer feeling.
He could not be taken back to the salon,

and Nicholson did not intend to sit in the room with him and inhale garlic. So she set him snartly in an arm chair and left him, going out and shutting the door after her. She was going to stay in an adjoining chamber and look out of the window, com-

chamber and look out of the window, coming to give him a glance now and then.

And there he sat, breathing passion and garlic after she had gone. Upon the wall opposite to him there hung an oval mirror with a frame of flowers in Dresden china. He could see himself in it—his beautiful little face, his flashing eyes and fiercely pouting mouth—his lace collar and bow, and his vestif di ragazza altogether. He did not know he was pretty, he only felt and his vestifi di ragazza aitogether. He did not know he was pretty, he only felt he was ridiculous—that they had kept putting him in water, that the servants despised him and did not want to touch him, that he had been scolded and slapped, and that the donkey would not know him. Suddenly big tears rushed into his eyes. Was he going to stay away and be put in water every few hours, and called names, and have no one to play with, and never understand anybody—and never see Maria and the donkey—never—never! The big tears rolled hot and angry as well as miserable down his soft cheeks.

"Vogilo andare a caasa!" he sobbed. "Vog-

"Vogilo andare a casa!" he sobbed. "Vog-lio andare a casa!" (I want to go home, I want to go home!)

When Nicholson came to look at him he was lying against the cushioned arm of the

was lying against the cushioned arm of the chair, fast asleep. "Goodness knows I am not going to waken him!" she said. "I shall let him sleep until I have had my dinner and it is time to give him his. If her ladyship intends to keep him she must have a regular

(To be continued.)

How Names Grow Up.

How Names Grow Up.

A very interesting study is that on the derivation of names. Attention was recently called to the fact that in nearly all our large cities that border on streams the points at which filling in was begun can be detected by the names of the streets. For instance, in lower New York on the east side we have now along the pier ine South street, back of that Front, and a block still further in Water—the original "jumping off place." An article in "The Outlook" shows how geographical names grow.

We have become so accustomed to rolling the proper names in our geographies over our tongues as glibly as we do our own, that few of us ever stop to think how much of history, political, natural and religious, is wrapped up in a few syllables. How many towns do you know that end in "berg," "burg," "burgh," or "borough?"

Take for the first one Edinburgh, for instance; how came it by that name instead of Stumptown or Hardscrabble? Let us take the "burgh" out of the name first.

"Burgh" means, in England and Scotland, a corporate town. All the English towns that end in "berry," "burrow," "burgh," in the German it means a castle or fortified town. So much for our "burgh;" then, in Edinburgh, it means the castle or town of — whom or what? Here "Edin" is only "Edwin" shortened, and Edinburgh, the town of Edwin, Taking this one as a model, the study becomes easy and interesting.

Augsburg is the town of Augustus. Wurz-

this one as a model, the study becomes easy and interesting.

Augsburg is the town of Augustus. Wurzburg is the town of herbs, or Herbtown. Anlborg is the town of eels, or Eeltown, Cantebury is the town or city of Kent. If you want to know what Mariboroush means dig into the soil and turn up the mart.

Bo far, we are getting on famously; but suppose you take next the town of Schwarz-

enberg: if the front part of this name means black, then must the town be Black-town? No: for here comes an exception. The "berg" towns are named from a Ger-

man word that means mountain instead of town or castle, and so Schwarzenberg is "Black Mountain town" and not Black-town. How many others can you think of ending with "berg?" Newberg, New Mot tain town; Adelsberg, Noble's Hill (or mo

Looking Out for Small Things.

In Philadelphia there is a great and fa-nous banking house, owned and managed

Looking Out for Small Things.

In Philadelphia there is a great and famous banking house, owned and managed by the Drexel family.

Its members are known all over the world as men of noble, liberal, philanthropio thoughts and acts. One of them, George Childs, the famous editor of The Philadelphia Ledger, who has recently died.

An old Philadelphian tells an anecdote filustrating the manner in which the Drexel sons were brought up. Upon one occasion, returning from the Barbadoes, he brought back a considerable quantity of Spanish coins in silver and gold tied up in small bags, as was the custom, and had them carried to the old banking office of the Drexels on Third street for sale.

The bags were emptied out on the counter and the coins carefully counted and set aside in separate piles, in order to calculate the correct sum for which the bank check should be drawn. After this was done old Mr. Drexel took from inside his desk one of the feather quill pens then generally used, and with a sheet of white paper he slowly swept off that portion of the counter upon which the coin had been handled and as carefully shook the paper into a thin box.

The depositor could not see any dust on

Dox.

The depositor could not see any dust on the paper, so he smilingly asked Mr. Dressi what was gained by the sweepings, and was greatly astonished at the old gentleman's kindly reply: "Why, young man, it brings me in a clear profit of \$1,000 or \$1,500 a

A Proper Apology. "That isn't a very good picture of the baby, is it, Lottie?" "No, sir; but he isn't a very good baby."

SCHOOL TALK.

The fall term is slowly passing. Nearly two months have already slipped by and the children are beginning to look forward with eager anticipation to the Christmas holidays. The monthly reports for October will be issued on next Monday week and then it will be decided what pupils are likely to lead their classes during the fall

The test of scholarship, under the present system of marking, is not restricted to written examinations. A compromise between the oral and written methods has been adopted and they are now used alternately. For their September reports the children were graded by their oral recitations. For the present month, therefore, they will be graded on their written examintions which have already commenced.

In order to allow the children to attend the circus the public schools of the city closed last Monday at noon. It is not customary for the schools to close on account of a circus and the board has not, by any means, established a precedent. It was Barnum's circus, and that explains the departure from the old established rule. In addition to the children quite a number of the teachers were on hand and many were the amusing recognitions that took place under the tent. In order to allow the children to attend

It was promised in the last issue of The Constitution, Jr., that a full explanation of the method of collecting stamps to secure the premium offered by the government would be given in this issue of the paper. would be given in this issue of the paper. But difficulties have arisen and the information will have to be delayed. In the meantime, however, any reader of The Constitution, Jr., who desires to begin the collection of stamps may rake up the old letters in the neighborhood and get his friends to help him. A premium of \$100 is offered for every million stamps thus collected.

The public schools of the city are going to be well represented at the Cotton States and International exposition next year. The superinendent has already commenced to draw his plans and feels very much encouraged over the outlook for a splendid exhibit. Major Slaton is a thoroughly energetic man, and believes in pushing everything he undertakes to a successful consummation. He will be assisted by all the feachers in the city and every bright, ambifious pupil in Atlanta who can write or draw well will be called upon to help in the undertaking. Every boy and girl in the public schools should begin at once to interest themselves in the educational exhibit at the exposition.

A correspondent for The Constitution, Jr., writes the following letter from the West

End school:

"Dear Junior: The eighth grade of the West End school organized a society called the W. F. S.' October 5, 1894. We held our first meeting October 5th, and elected the following officers: Miss Daisy Brown, president; Mr. Warren Roberts, vice president; Miss Bessie Barker, secretary. We hold meetings the first and last Fridays in each month from 1 to 1:50 o'clock p. m. We all hope it will prove an interesting feature of the school."

Quite an entertaining arithmetic match occurred between the seventh and eighth grades fof Calhoun street school last Wednesday. At the beginning both grades were confident of success and it promised to be quite a hard fought battle. Ten examples were worked in one hour, giving each example six minutes. At 1 o'clock sharp the two grades qame together to compare their work, and, after grading each other, the eighth was declared winner by 148. The number of seventh grade failures amqunted to 388 and those of the eighth amounted to 161.

to 161.

The general exercises in Calhoun street school Friday were greatly enlivened by the appearance of Miss Frances Tuller Orr. The little lady is a granddaughter of Mrs. Frances Tuller and is remarkable for many personal graces and gifts of mind. She has a voice of marvelous aweetness and her power of memorising is phenomenal. Although scarcely five years of age, she has the choicest repertoire of songs and readings and never were school children more delighted than were the pupils of Calhoun as they listened to the sweet words of little Frances. She will ever be a precious memory in that school.

High School Notes.

High School Notes.

On last Friday I announced that The Constitution, Jr., would print the picture of the freshman who produced the best debate. This caused quite a sir in classes A and B and the debate was given extra preparation. Professor W. M. Slaton kindly took the matter in charge and requested each member of the faculty to mark each debater separately. These marks were then summed up, and it was found that Arthur McClellan, of Professor W. F. Dyke's grade, led the list. At the announcement he received prolonged appleuse.

There were several who followed him closely, but still did not actually equal his debate. Mr. McClellan's average was 22.2, which is quite a remarkable mark for one who has only been in the school two months. Mr. McClellan's average was 92.2, which is quite a remarkable mark for one who has only been in the school two months. Mr. McClellan's average was 92.2, which is quite a remarkable mark for one who has only been in the school two months. Mr. McClellan's average was 92.2, which is quite a remarkable mark for one who has only been in the school two months. Mr. McClellan's average was 92.2, which is quite a remarkable mark for one who has only been in the school two months. Mr. McClellan's average was 92.2, which is quite an honer to produce a debate acknowledged by the faculty to be the best from the freshman class.

Professor Slaton thanked The Constitution, Jr., for the patriotic step it has taken in increasing interest in debate.

Professor C. W. Ottley's class fifrst grade A), made a remarkable record this week. Every debater delivered his debate without the aid of manuscript. This was a direct result of The Junior's offer.

Football is no more! The crimson and white droop, flutter and fall! The high school has no team. Reason: Lessons occupy about five hours' study.

Of the total enrollment of the high school

about one-fifth are members of the Young Men's Christian Association, and about one-fourth attend regular meetings every Fri-

The parliamentary class held every Thursday afternoon in the senior class, is now being attended by pupils in the lower grades. Professor W. M. Slaton is always entertaining and instructive in his lectures and much good is being accomplished in this way. Although the curriculum is adhered to, he finds many opportunities for giving his pupils instruction on various topics and while the regular course is being completed he is at the same time fitting them for practical life and giving them valuable information which he has gained by years of study. years of study.

The senior class continued to lead the school in attendance—beckoning for other

grades to follow.
WALTER C. BARNWELL.

THE PEACHTREE BLUES.

Beat the South Side Stars Yesterday Morning 20 to 2.

Yesterday morning there was an exciting game of football between the Peachtree Blues and the South Side Stars on the Tech grounds on North avenue.

The game was decidedly pretty and many difficult plays were made by both sides.

In the first half the Stars started off with determination and in about five minutes had the ball within five yards of the Blues' goal. Center was bucked vigorously, but the Blues succeeded in setting the ball, making a touch back. Score 2 to 0 in favor of the Stars.

Now play commenced in earnest and yards were rapidly added until a touchdown was made by B. Clarke. Then the Stars made within ten yards of the Blues' goal, when Burton Clarke made a magnidown was made by W. Meador, captain.

In the second half Clarke made another beautiful run of one-half the length of

the field. Meador made another down by the help of Clarke's fine interfering. Bob Keely was the only brilliant player

of the Stars. Traynham Todd and Reese, of the Blues, did good work. Alvin Underwood was also conspicuous Mr. Dorsey umpired and Lowry Porter acted as referee.

A \$2,000,000 COMMA.

"Oh, punctuation marks are not of much account. They're just put in for looks. I don't want to bother about them."

Such are the sentiments of a good many choolboys with regard to this branch of letter and composition writing. Others, again, appear to think that all that is necessary is to put a comma here and there at hap hazard, to set off the "look of the thing." How risky this way of doing things is may be learned from the following incident:

dent:

It seems that some twenty years ago when the United States, by its congress, was making a tariff bill, one of the sections enumerated what cettleles should be admitted free of duty. Among the many articles specified were "all foreign fruit plants," etc., meaning plants imported for transplanting, propagation or experiment.

The enrolling clerk in copying the bill ac-

The enrolling clerk in copying the bill accidentally changed the hyphen in the compound word "fruit-plants" to a comma, making it read "all foreign fruit, plants," etc. As a result of this simple mistake for a year, or until congress could remedy the blunder, all the oranges, lemons, bananas, grapes and other foreign fruits were admitted free of duty. This little mistake, which any one would be liable to make yet could have been avoided by carefulness, cost the government not less than two million dollars. A pretty costly comma that!

Have you ever had the curiosity to watch the transformation of water to ice? If this is too chilling an occupation, you may do the next best thing and learn how the pro-cess is managed, from the subjoined de-scription On the surface of a river or water expor

to the air, ice is made by the coldness of the air against the top of the water. When water is cooled thus, it at first shrinks in size and, therefore, sinks below the ice cold water next to it. This in turn gets cooled, shrinks and sinks, and so on until all the water from top to bottom is lowered to 4 degrees above centrigrade zero.

the water from top to bottom is lowered to 4 degrees above centrigrade zero.

As soon as the water gets colder than this it begins to swell, and, therefore, no longer sinks as before, but stays on the top, and, if the cooling still goes on till centrigrade is reached, it begins to turn into ice. When, by the colder air atop of it as much heat is taken away from this water at zero as would have raised a pound of water at 79 degrees centigrade, a pound of ice is formed; when twice as much, two pounds, and so on, till, if the air above the water keeps cold enough, the whole of the water will in time be made into ice.

Perhaps the most satisfactory way of all for producing ice is large quantities is that of compressing dried air by means of a force pump into strong wrought iron cylinders. As the air is forced into the cyninders it gives out the heat it contains to surrounding objects colder than itself. When again allowed to expand the air requires this heat once more and takes it from anything it touches.

If, therefore, a vessel of water is held in

If, therefore, a vessel of water is held in the stream of air issuing from such a wrought iron cylinder, the water loses its heat to the expanding air and gets frozen. This process is in use on vessels carrying the carcasses of sheep and bullocks to England from Australia and America.

Patient-"Doctor, why does whisky make my noce red?" Doctor-"Because you drink it, skr."-Life.

"Can I see you apart for a moment?"
"You mean alone, don't you?" "Yes; a
loan—thât's it, exactly. I want to borrow
five."—Indianapolis Journal.

JAPANESE FAIRY TALES.

Matsudaria was a Daimlo boy, which means that his father was a Japanese no bleman and that Matsudaira always dress ed in silk and wore a little gold sword by his side. His mother said he was the cleverest and sweetest and prettiest little boy in all Japan, and as she knew him better than any one did, and, indeed, bet-ter than she knew any one else, it is prob-able that she was competent to speak on

Another person who loved Matsudaira very much was his old nurse, Tokima, who knew so many beautiful fairy tales that she never got to the end of her list. Cold win-ter evenings they would sit around the braizer where Tokima's tea kettle was boilmatsudaira and the housekeeper's two children, whom the little boy liked to have brought into the nursery in the evening to play with him.

On the particular evening of which I am going to tell you, Matsudaira had had his bath—for every one takes an evening bath in Japan—and Tokima had lit the taper and set it inside the paper lantern which had pictures of the rain dragon and the thunder drummer all over it. Before the little boy would eat his supper he begged Tokima to call Obun, whose name means in English "tea tray," and little Sataro, and after they "tea tray," and little Sataro, and after they had come the whole party settled down comportably around the brazier. Matsu daira took his bowl of rice and milk in his lap and Tokima began their favorite story

"The Tongue Cut Sparrow."

"It is said that once upon a time a cross old woman laid some starch in a basin, intending to put it in her clothes when she



A Whole Troop of Demons Bounced Out.

had finished washing them, but a sparrow which two of her neighbors kept as a pet flew down and ate it all up. Seeing this the cross old woman seized the sparrow, and saying, 'You hateful thing!' cut its and saying, You ha tongue and let it go. "When the neighbor woman heard that

her pet sparrow had got its tongue cut its offense she was greatly grieved and set out with her husband over mountains and plains to find where it had gone, crying all the way. Where does the tongue-cut sparrow stay? Where does the tongue-cut sparrow stay?

"At last they found its home." 'At last they found its home.

"When the sparrow saw that its old mas-ter and mistress had come to see it, it retoiced and brought them into the house and thanked them for their kindness in old times, and spread a table for them and loaded it with saki and fish till there was no more room, and made its wife and children and grandchildren all serve the table.

"At last, throwing away its drinking cup, it danced a jig called the 'sparrow's dance.' Thus they passed the day. When it began to grow dark and they began to talk of going home the sparrow brought out two wicker baskets and said: 'Will you take the heavy one, or shall I give you the light one?' The old people replied: 'We are old, so give us the light one. It will be easier

"The sparrow gave them the light basket, The sparrow gave them the light basket, and they returned with it to their home. Let us open it and see what is inside, they said. And when they had opened it and looked they found gold and sliver and jewels and rolls of silk. They never expected anything like this. The more they took out the more they found inside. The supply was enexhaustible. So that they at any prosperous.

once became rich and prosperous.

"When the cross old woman who had cut
the sparrow's tongue saw this she was
filled with envy and went and asked her neighbor where the sparrow lived, and all about the way. 'I will go too,' she said, and at once set out on her search. Again the sparrow brought out two wicker baskets and asked as before: Will you take the heavy one, or shall I give you the light one?" Thinking that the treasure would be great in proportion to the weight of the basket, the old woman replied: Let me have the heavy one. Receiving this she started home with it on her back, the sparrow laughing at her as she went. It was as heavy as a stone and hard to carry, but at last she got back with it to her house. Then when she took off the cover and looked in a whole troop of demons bounced out and frightened her so much that she fell down in a fit and died."

Sataro's eyes had been growing very heavy during the story of the tongue-cut spar-row, and he didn't laugh when the other children did. He looked at them very solgave a great nod and he nearly fell into the fire. Tokima took him in her arms, and before she had even got so far as "once upon a time," he was fast asleep. So she went on in a low tone to tell them the story of "The Enchanted Fisherman."

"The Exchanted Fisherman."

"Many, many years ago there lived on the shores of the sea a man and his wife, who had but one son. This boy was not born to them until they were advanced in years, and so by the time he was grown they were quite old and unable to work. The boy was a good boy, however, and glad to be their support. He learned from his

father to be a fisherman, and with the pro-ceeds of his fishing he kept his parents in comfort. He was their pride and happiness, and by his goodness and love made their

old age very pleasant.

"One day he put out to sea in his boat as usual and was so bustly engaged that he did not perceive the rising storm until it was upon him. The wind blew and the waves tossed his boat as if it had been an exception. eggshell, and row as he might he only drifted further and further from land. Finally the land sank out of sight altogether, and amid the howling winds and furious waves he gave himself up for lost. The boat filled with water and he was sinking in the sea, when suddenly he ceried a huge in the sea, when suddenly he espied a huge tortoise swimming past. Seizing hold of it he climbed upon its back and so escaped drowning. Then all at once the sea grew calm, the wind ceased to blow and the clouds floated softly and swiftly away.
"The fisherman clung to the tortoise's

"The fisherman clung to the tortoise's back while it swam steadily out to sea, seemingly bent upon reaching some point far to the westward. The sun sloped down the sky to the edge of the ocean, but before they could reach it it had sunk below the waves. Then the stars came out and the moon rose leaving a broad silver path across the sea. Along this the tortoise swam until he reached the very end, when he suddenly sank down and down to the very bottom of the ocean. The fisherman found himself in front of a palace made entirely of pink coral and set in a garden tirely of pink coral and set in a garden filled with strange sea plants. "Out of the palace came the strangest

tirely of pink coral and set in a garden filled with strange sea plants.

"Out of the palace came the strangest and most beautiful princess, who seemed to have expected him, for she put her arms about his neck and told him how glad she was that he had come. The fisherman had never seen any one like her before, for she was made all of shining mother of pearl, so that whenever she moved the loveliest colors played over her. Her teeth were solid pearls, her eyes emeralds and the long waving hair that fell to her feet was of glossy green seaweed.

"For seven days the young man lived in the pink coral palace with the exquisite princess, who feasted and caressed him. At the end of the week he said he must return to his home. The princess wept and implored him to remain, but he insisted upon returning to his parents, who would suffer were he not there to care for them. So the princess kissed him goodby through her tears, and giving him a little silver box told him never to open it until the hour of his greatest need. Then he mounted the back of the tortoise and returned to his own country. But when he looked about him the shore seemed strangely familiar and yet unfamiliar, and he could find no trace of his father's cottage. After searching for it a long while in vain he inquired of a passerby news of his parents.

"The man thought a few moments and then said: 'My great grandfather told me that old men had told him that a great while before their time there lived on this shore two old people whose son was drowned at sea. But that was hundreds of years ago, and the old people have been so long dead that no one even knows where they were buried."

"Then the fisherman knew that what had seemed to him but seven days in the coral palace was, in reality hundreds of years ago, and the old people have been so long dead that no one even knows where they were buried."

"Then the fisherman knew that what had seemed to him but seven days in the coral palace was, in reality hundreds of years. He wandered away along the shore very s



He Became Bent and Withered.

empty, but as he stood looking into it a thin blue smoke arose and curled around his head. Then his hair began to grow gray and his face to wrinkle. The smoke curled up thicker and thicker, and every moment he grew older and older. He became bent and withered and his hair as white as snow, and at last he sank down on the sand, brown and shriveled, and fell into a little heap of dust that the wind came and whirled about and finally blew away into the soa."

For a long time Matsudaira had been seeing the fire more and more faintly. Tokima's voice had sounded further and further away, and before the story was finished he closed his eyes and his head sank on her shoulder. The last thing he remembered was being tucked into his warm bed by Tokima and hearing the cold wind blow around the corners of the house.

Napoleon's Plan.

Napoleon's Plan.

The emperer Napoleon the First was a about anything. He wanted to know facts, and not theories. When he wanted a piece of information he wanted it right away, and without any circumlocution. This characteristic trait was well illustrated one day when the famous scientist, Cuvier,

characteristic trait was well illustrated one day when the famous scientist, Cuvier, called on the emperor.

The emperor said: "Monsieur Cuvier, I am very glad to see you. What did you do at the institute last week?"

"We studied the beet sugar question."

"Ah! And what is the opinion of the institute? Does it consider that the soil of France is suited to beet culture?"

Cuvier seemed to begin at the foundations of the earth, and work up in his answer. He gave the formation of the earth, and the particular sort of protophasia beets calms from.

When he had finished the emperor, who had understood none of his conclusions,

when he read interest when he will be and the said:
"I thank you very much, sir. The first time I see your colleague Berthollet, I shall ask him if the institute considers the soil of France suitable for beet culture."

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ATLANTA, GA., October 21, 1854.

THE BATTLE GAME.

BY BENJAMIN WEBSTER.

From Harper's Young People.

When we were boys my brother and I were very fond of playing with what are called "tin" soldiers, although they are always made of lead. Probably Hans Christian Andersen and the composer of "He Was a Little Tin Soldier" are responsible for the error, and they may have had in mind a real tin soldier. When we were young the soldiers consisted of only two kinds. One was a company of zouaves that came down in an oval wooden box, cast in the rudest manner, and painted, or rather splashed, with a red cap and trousers, colored on one side only. The other kind came in a large oblong box, covered with blue paper and labeled "schlachtsphel" above a terrible picture of a pitched battle, in which all were sure to be slain. Large as was the box, most of it was filled with shavings, and upon a layer of tissue paper were warriors of a really superior quality, and a little spring cannon on wheels to shoot dried peas. It must have been this cannon which gave rise to the game I am about to describe.

It can be played on any nearly flat surface, and a few irregularities only increase the strategical possibilities. We used the spare leaf of an extension dlaing table, a smooth board four or five feet long and over two feet broad. This was laid flat on the floor or on a table and then the lead soldiers were divided fairly between the two players.

Each player proceeded to set up his men

players. Each player proceeded to set up his men lockes of the end of the within a few inches of the end of the board, choosing any arrangement that seemed to him best. Sometimes we were satisfied to set them up in a single rank, like the "thin red line," which proved unconquerable at Waterloo. And theoretically this arrangement would seem the best, because it does not permit of flanking or raking shots. At other times, however, the men would be arranged in several ranks, or in groups or files, for reasons to be discussed hereafter.

ranks, or in groups or files, for reasons to be discussed hereafter.

The men being set, one of the players takes a small marble and shoots or rolls it at the other's soldiers. A shot does not count unless it goes half-way. Any man that is knocked down is "killed." If he leans against another soldier so as to stand more than half up (that is, at a greater angle than forty-five degrees), he is wounded and cannot be set up again, but still fights on until he falls, being counted as a combatant. Then the marble is shot back by the second played, with an attempt to slay as many of the enemy as possible The game thus goes on until all of the side are killed, whereupon the other side wins the battle.

It will at once be seen that the game

It will at once be seen that the game is perfectly simple and apparently trivial; but there are variations. There are two methods of playing. One is that described and the other consists in a series of duels, only one soldier of each army being set up at a time, until all are disposed of on one side. Then there are two rules about disposing of the slain. Under one rule, they are left on the field wherever they happen to lie, and thus often form an intrenchment which makes it difficult to slay survivors. Still another was is to require the soldier to be killed only in regular order from right to left. This is the most skillful. We call it "picking cherries."

the most skillful. We call it "picking cherries."

The best game is that in which the slain are left on the field and two marbles are used by each player in turn. When the fallen are not removed there is much room for strategy in so arranging the men that as they drop they will collect in. a compact heap, behind which one or two soldiers may be entirely protected from the missiles of the enemy. Of course the marbles should be rather small, for otherwise this protecting would be impossible, because if one of the big marbles (which we knew as "bowlers," and which the English boys called a "taw") should hit a pile of lead soldiers it would scatter and even break them.

One method of setting the men was to form them in files, one behind another, thus:

This is a better battle array than one would th'nk at first sight, for though the marble might hit the head of a file, it would almost certainly be diverted and knock down only one or two others. Then, too, those that were killed would be piled up in front of the survivors and protect them.

Putting all the soldiers in a single rank,

was often disastrous from the beginning. For as we purposely used thirty or forty soldiers, they had to be placed rather close together, and would knock one another down; and those that were killed were driven back of the line, and were thus no protection to the rest.

protection to the rest.

Sometimes, however, the dead men when lying in front of the rank or file would be hit by the marble and driven against the survivors, doing much more execution than the marble could have done.

Where the field is uneven, as when playing on a board floor, or near a seam in a carpet, the captains, cc'or sergeants or other choice soldiers can be set in places where it is difficult to hit them on account of the irregularity of the surface in front. Then it is necessary to send a ricochet, or bounding shot so as to jump over interven-

ing obstacles. The same way of shooting will often surmount a pile of fallen war-Our particular invention was a complete system of distinguishing and rewarding

the veterans. We could not pension them, but we could confer decorations upon them. At the end of a hard-fought field all the surrivors were marked by a line drawn across the stand beneath their feet. This was scratched crosswise with penknife.
When the soldier had by three victories attained three of these stripes, he became entitled to a "medal" which was given by so scratching the paints as to leave a round

bright place upon his left breast. Three such medals (or nine victories) entitled the which was conferred by scratching a chevron on his arm which was conferred by scratching a chevron on his arm with the knife. When the three chevrons had been gained, a pair of epaulets were scratched upon the shoulders, and the private became an officer, entitled to command a portion of the force. I am afraid our notions of military rank were very vague, and that the generals and captains and lieutenants were the only grades fully recognized. I cannot recall any

grades fully recognized. I cannot recall any majors, colonels or corporals. When a soldier became so distinguished as to exhaust all the other honors we used to scrape all the paint from his uniform and consider him a knight in full armor!

Another of the variations of this game was played by adding building blocks with which to construct intrenchments fully manned by the leaden forces. But in that case we discarded the marbles and used other missiles. Toy guns which would fire dried peas were then used to batter down the fortifications, or to pick off the exposed the fortifications, or to pick off the exposed men. Of course, when peas are used the players do not sit behind their men, but at one side, well out of range.

WHAT A BOY OUGHT TO LEARN.

The first thing he wants to learn is, that the world is a big, big place, and that it is ever so much older and more experienced and wiser than he is, and that it is to be treated with respect. It has taken thousands of years to bring the world to its present state of civilization, and in all that time it has been gathering in and hoarding up experience, experience which has come from a realization of its own

The world makes mistakes sometimes, but as it goes on it sees them, and tries to rectify them. The boy who sees a practice universal may not understand why he should follow it; he may think it is silly and stupid and say that "for his part he is not going to waste his time," but he he is not going to waste his time," but he is making a mistake. It makes us think of a country boy who went into town to an academy to prepare for college. After he had been there a week he went to the teacher and refused to study his arithmetic any longer. "Why," he said, "I can do the sums away over here on the last page, and the sums away over here on the last page, and the sums away over here on the last page, and the sums away over here on the last page, all out of my own head. I don't have to learn these rules."
"Yes, sir."

"Suppose John, there was a road up a mountain, where you had to carefully consider every step, but which led you straight to the top, and down near the bottom you could leave the road and get a third of the way up by jumping from rock to rock, but at the end of that third it would be impossible to go on; would you be wise to leave the path, either to stop part way up, or to come all the way back and start again? A great many wise men have thought and worked a long time over that pathway through the arithmetic." tom you could leave the road and get a

It is so with every pathway in life. There is almost always disaster for the boy who leaves the way that has been marked out. One of the great reasons why so many boys do not succeed in a new country, is because the pathways are not marked there. Keep a close watch on what the world respects and honors and gives success to, and you will see the pathway.

THE POLICE'MENS DOG.

The patrol wagon horses at the seventh precinct in Brooklyn are thought to be pretty good at running, but they aren't in it, to use a slang expression, with Carlo, the Newfoundland pet at that station. Carlo is always ahead of the patrol when it goes for a prisoner.

And then such a dog as he is for knowing a prisoner when he is brought in. He knows one at once, and snifts very disrespectfully at him, too. The officers think he must be some relation to that famous New York dog which one night some years ago caught a prisoner whom an officer was vainly chasing. The dog got hold of him and held him until the policeman came up. Carlo used to belong to Captain Rhodes's son, and when he died the dogs seemed to carlo used to become son, and when he died the dogs seemed to miss him very much. After a while the captain took him to Greenpoint, and there he became more cheerful. He rapidly made friends with all the bluecoats, and now seems very happy. As for the men, it is a case of "Love me, love my dog," and who wishes to get into their good

a case of "Love me, love my dog," and any one who wishes to get into their good graces must show a liking for Carlo.

When Carlo wants a drink, he calls the attention of the doorman to the fact by going up to him and holding his mouth open. The doorman usually takes the hint and turns on the faucet in the sergeant's room. Thereugon Carlo jumps up on the room. Thereupon Carlo jumps up on the marble basin and satisfies his thirst.

Just Cause for Dread.

Mr. Sub Erban-"You need not mind Tower. His bark is worse than his bite. Mr. Towney (who has just been bi 'Great Scott! I hope he won't bark.''

An Echo of the Times. John-"Money is very close with me now-adays. How is it with you?" Harry-"It isn't with me at all."

The Duet at the Goldstein Reception.— Renhelmer—"My! my! Ain't dese hard times awful? Dose Goldstein girls has both to bley off der same plano!"—Puck.

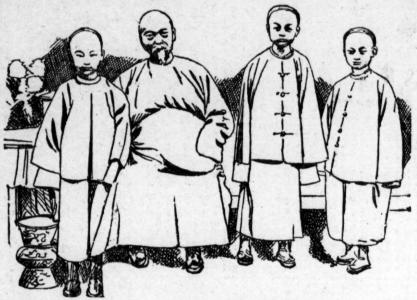
A CHINESE STATESMAN.

The picture given below is that of the great Chinese statesman. Li Hung Chang, and his three scas. It is a queer looking group to the eye of an American, but in the celestial empire the picture would be regarded with unfeigned interest and advantage.

Li Hung Chang, as most of the readers of The Junior doubtless know, is the greatest of China's living statesmen. For years he has been the great political reformer of his country. He long ago saw that unless China adopted the customs and civilization of other countries her vast empire must fall a pray to the more active armies of fall a prey to the more active armies of other nations He has been endeavoring for years to have China adopt the military armaments of the western nations and dis-card the old and antiquated weapons which that nation has been using for thousands of years. It must be confessed that he has not met with much success, and it is on this account that the Japanese have won such easy victories over the Chinese in the present war. The Japanese armies, in arms and equipments, are as modern as any of the nations of Europe. It is no won-

have to go through three sets of walls before you approach the building in which he is kept, guarded by eunuchs. First, there are the immense walls of the great Tartar City, which are sixty feet thick and as tall as a four-story flat. These inclose a large area filled up with the houses of tartars and government buildings, which run around a space in the center of what is known as the Imperial City. This has a high wall of gray bricks about six miles in length, and it includes the outside palaces, the pleasure grounds and the temples of the Sacred City. The emperor is kept in the third pen inside this, and his exclusive quarters are known as the Purple Forbidden City. The walls of this last pen are den City. The walls of this last pen are rigidly guarded.

He knows absolutely nothing about the actual condition of his people and capital. When he goes out into the city matting is hung up in front of all the houses and strips of cloth are stretched across the aleva and side streets through which the imleys and side streets through which the imperial procession must pass. Our minister warns all Americans not to go out at their peril, for the emperor is always accompa-nied by soldiers, and the man who peers around the corner or has als eye fastened



Li Hung Chang and his Children.

der that when they go into battle against a Chinese army armed with swords and bows and arrows they have little trouble in putting the Chinese to rout.

of all the vast army of China that part which has been equipped by Li Hung Chang is the only part that has been able to make any stand against the Japanese, and as all the worst of the fighting has and as all the worst of the fighting has fallen on his forces, they have been almost cut to pieces. As the province of Li Hung Chang is the one in which the fighting is being done, and as the Chinese have been ingloriously whipped in every engagement, Li Hung Chang is now in disgrace. His imperial master, the Chinese emperor, has laid the blame of all the defeats on him. This Chinese emperor, by the way, is a queer fellow. He is only twenty-three years of age, and is guarded by such queer regu-

queer fellow. He is only twenty-three years of age, and is guarded by such queer regulations and customs that it is extremely difficult for even a high-born Chinaman, to say nothing of a foreigner, to catch a glimpse of him. It has been estimated that during the twenty-three years of his life not more than 5,000 of his subjects have seen him, with the exception of the thousands of servants and noblemen in the imperial retinue.

perial retinue. the most secluded monarch on the He is the most secured monarch on the face of the globe, and no racehorse is guarded more carefully than he. His offi-cials have him corralled in the center of the big Tartar City at Peking, and you to a hole in the matting is liable to be blinded with a bullet or arrow. The streets are fixed up for the occasion. All the booths and squatters are driven away and the roads are covered with bright yellow

It is not surprising, therefore, that the emperor should know little or nothing about the war going on with the Japanese. He thinks that any army should scatter at the mere approach of his troops, and, therefore, when his armies are defeated he lays the blame on Li Hung Chang, who is about the only man in his vast empire who has done anything to stay the Japanese advance. It would be a good thing if the Jap-anese could capture Peking and put a stop to all this nonsense. It would certainly be the best thing that ever happened to

Li Hung Chang is now an old man. The three boys in the picture are his sons, and they are said to be remarkably bright and intelligent lads. Their father has had them educated in the most modern way and they will be ready to take their part in the approaching revolutions in China that eventually make it a modern nation. If the emperor had received the education that these boys are receiving he would not be such a complete nonentity as he is, in spite of the fact that he is absolute ruler over of the fact that he 400,000,000 of people.

BOY OF A HUNDRED SCARS.

At the Rusebud Indian agency one may see at the trader's store of Charles Percival Jordan a man now approaching middle age and who made his record as a hero when a boy. He is a full blooded Sioux of the Minnecoujou tribe, squat of figure and homely of face. A great scar traverses his forehead from the coal black hair on the left side down to where there should be an left side down to where there should be an eyebrow over the right eye. In place of In place of that natural appendage there flares another scar. Notice him as he displays gaudy calicoes or brilliant silk handkerchiefs to the men and women of his own race who throng before the counter on what is known as "issue day," and you cannot fail to observe the absence of two fingers from one hand and a thumb from the other. The nand and a thumb from the other. The "manhood name" of this humble clerk in a frontier store is "The Swimmer." Before he received his adult title, which is only granted to braves of the Sioux nation after they have undergone a most hideous test of endurance, he was known as "The Boy of a Hundred Scars." of a Hundred Scars.'

It was when but fifteen years of age that "The Swimmer" performed a deed of hero-ism as notable as that of Horatius who kept the bridge of Rome "in the brave days of old." In the early '60s this immature lad formed one of a hunting party of his tribe. The band was composed chiefly of old men, women and children, for the braves of the nation had made a rendezold men, women and children, for the braves of the nation had made a rendezvous preparatory to going on the warpath against their hereditary enemies, the Crows. In their chase after buffalo the hunting party ventured south of the Platte river and encountered a war band of their foes. They fied northward and reached the ford a little in advance of their pursuers. The Platte is a wide and shallow stream, filled with quicksands, and the ford at which the fugitives essayed to cross was a passage so narrow that at one point they could progress only at single file. Hot on the trail came the painted and whooping Crows. At the center of the watery way the lad now known as the Swimmer paused and cried to his companions: "Hurry northward to the warriors' camp, I will hold the ford until they come." He was naked to his waist and kneedeep in water. He had two old-fashioned Coit revolvers and a bowle knife. Thus equipped, the bold lad faced the ourushing enemy, while his friends urged their way toward safety and assistance. The Crows plunged into the water and

expecting that he would flee upon their advance. But there he stood, stern, immobile and impassive, until the narrowness of the ford forced his hunters into single column. Then the revolver in his right hand flashed out a tongue of flame. An unseen bullet sped straight to the heart of the leader who fell into the swift and treacherous current, and was followed by his frightened pony, which sprang from the ribbonlike pathway, only to be swallowed up by the terrfble quicksands. Then came a battle royal. Over each other's shoulders and from beneath the necks of their horses the furious Crows sent volley after volley at the heroic lad. Several bullets took effect and the hurrying waters soon became tinged with his blood. After his first shot he had eleven leaden answers with which to reply to the deadly message of his enemies. When, years later, he told me the details of this wonderful combat, he said he was sure he missed his aim but thrice. The revolvers emptied, he threw them into the stream, drew his Bowie knife, and chanting the death song of his race, dared his foes to close combat. On they came, one by one, for the narrowness of the way would allow of no concerted rush. And as they came the lad gave blow for blow. In what he thought to be his first and final fight he displayed the coolness of absolute desperation. Knife wounds covered him from head to walst. An arrow had pinned his left arm to his body, but this he tore loose. And still he fought and still he chanted his death song.

Just as a terrific blow had laid open his forehead he heard an inspiring cry. It was the wild, shrill war whoop of the Sioux. Racing down to the bank at the height of their ponies' speed came a hundred braves to the rescue. They reached the exnausted lad, and the foremost brave, springing from his steed, took his place, while another bore the young hero to the shore. After that the struggle was short and decisive. The Crows were pressed back to the south bank, and when they made a stand, suffered practical annihilation.

Previou

ALLIGATORS

How They Live and How They Fight .- At Home in the Water.

A great deal that has been written for the press the past four years about alligators appears to have come from the pen of winter tourists who spend a brief season in Florida when alligators are enjoying their long nap in the bottom of the lakes or covered with mud in the swamps.

It is safe to say that they have never met the ancient saurian in his native haunts.

If an alligator meets you on land, he is at your mercy. If you meet him on the water, the conditions are reversed. On land he is an awkward fellow. His flippers are not made for walking, and he gets along through perseverance and endurance. In moving on land he lifts his body up, but drags his tail on the ground, making, and

moving on land he lifts his body up, but drags his tail on the ground, making a trall as though with a stick.

An alligator's tail is his weapon of defense, and it is a good one. If the 'gator is an old one, from ten to sixteen feet, his tail will be from five to eight feet. It is mearly as large as the body back of his hind. nearly as large as the body back of his hind legs and gradually tapering to a point. This he can bring around with such force as to break a man's leg. He will he by the side of a lake, apparently asleep, but if a calf ventures too near, the 'gator will switch around his tail and break the animal's legs and ding on yeal at his pleasure.

red. "A strong, bright red," as the Dutchman said.

man said.

Just as I was starting to town one day,
Dr. Whitfield, of Grand Rapids, S. D., who
was seeking health by hunting 'gators, told
me that a whooping big alligator had recently made a bed in the weeds on Shaw's
grove, near an old wharf. "He's a whoprer" and the decty." "end yes, with out said the doctor, "and you watch out per," said the

When I approached the place I went about forty feet from the shore. I soon saw the monster, an ugly looking feilow. He was about four feet above the water, partly hidden in weeds. I noticed a slight motion as I passed, so I concluded to return, in hopes of seeing him slide into the water, as they usually do, and thus secure his dimensions. But I was greatly surprised to see the monster rise and plungoin the water like a man taking a header. It was an unusual performance. I had heard of such a thing, but in my ten years' residence on the lake this was the first plunge I ever really saw. This, together with his immense size, warned me that I had encountered a dangerous enemy.

He struck the water about twenty-five feet from the boat, and as he passed under When I approached the place I went

feet from the boat, and as he passed under it I felt and heard his rough scale-like hide rub on the keel of the boat. Instantly and dine on veal at his pleasure. hide rub on the keel of the boat. Instantly One singular thing about an alligator's I thought that my time had come, all the



Sunning Himself in His Old Bed,

training on land is that no matter at what point of the compass the next lake is lo-cated, when he starts, he takes the short-est cut; a surveyor could not make a more direct air line. One night my dog barked for two hours and at times he was very feroclous. The next morning, on an investigation, I found the trail of a large alligator through my orange grove. He had stopped a half a dozen times and had some sort of discussion with the dog. When he got to the front fence, the boards were so close together he could not get through, so he climbed over, using his big tail as a sort of a boost.

In April and May the males make a great noise bellowing like a bull. In the latter part of May they make their nest, selecting quiet place on the banks of a lake or iver. It will be two or three feet long, built of sticks, grass and sand. The female built of sticks, grass and sand. The lemale lays from twenty-six to thirty-two eggs. They are as big around as a hen's egg and nearly twice as long. Boys hunt the eggs and sell them to the curio stores, where they are either hatched or blown

While the alligator is clumsy and awkward on land, he is very graceful and swift in the water. He is monarch of the inland waters. My house is thout two hundred feet from the lake and twenty feet above it. From my gallery with a field glass I can watch their every movement and it is very interesting to see how gracefully they rise, sink, turn or swim at full speed after

I had a colored boy about twelve years old, what we call "ward boy." He did all kinds of chores. He would at times go down to the boathouse when there was not a sign of an alligator on the lake and with a hoe, splash the water and bark like a dog. Presently two or three pairs of eyes would be seen just above the water. Their eyes are very prominent, sitting, or per-haps I should say jutting, out from their heads. As the boy barked and splashed the water they would come nearer and nearer and show more of their bodies. When they got within fifteen or twenty the boy would drop the hoe and run as though a tribe of Indians were after him.

The negroes have an idea that an alligator prefers a black man to a white one, and they say that a 'gator will swim all around white men if there is a negro in the crowd. The negroes look upon the 'gator as a natural enemy.

The alligator is not only a graceful swim-mer, but he is a powerful and wicked assailant in the water. The greatest danger is from their capsizing the boat when they will grasp a person by the leg and sink immediately, leaving no escape from drowning. Within a radius of four miles of Keuka, Fla., there are forty-one lakes, and has afforded rare sport for this vicinity those who delight to get a crack at such game. They are pretty well thinned out now and there are not as many making a business of hunting them for hides. There was a time when a good-sized hide would fetch \$10 to \$14, but now they do not bring more than \$1 and \$2. But even at that price some hunters make good wages.

years ago, during orange packing not wishing to spare one of the men from work to go to town every day for the mail, I made a small for the mail, I made a small cypress boat not more than ten feet long. It was so light and easy going that I could cover the distance of one mile in nine minutes. the distance of one mile in nine minutes.

After I had the boat finished, I painted it

blood in my body rushed to my heart and it beat against my ribs as though it would come out. If he should capsize the boat I would have never lived to write this episode. He came up about twenty-five feet on the other side and turned towards the boat. He churned the water with his tail until the lake looked live Putternilly follows. until the lake looked like Buttermilk falls. I knew he was mad and that he was deter-mined to get at me. He came towards the boat with his jaws open at such speed that if he had struck it it would have gone to pieces. Death, a horrible death, was staring me in the face and no help at hand. There were some people on the opposite



Quick as Lightring I Raised the Remain-

shore watching the battle, but they had no boat, and if they had could not reach me in time to be of any service.

I realized that I must keep cool if I would win the fight. I suddenly became as strong as a lion, my jaws set and my teeth ground on each other. As he came near the boat pulled on my off oar with all my might This swung the boat around so we passed each other side by side. He was going at such speed that he went fifteen or twenty feet before he turned, and then he had to make a large circle, lashing the water into a foam. I tried to get away from him, but he was between the boat and the shore and it would be folly to push towards the mid-dle of the lake. He was disappointed, mad, furious, and came for the canoe with re newed vigor.

must either kill or be killed.

I again pulled on my off oar, and, what made the situation more desperate, the other oar slipped from its lock and slid into the lake. There was no time to be lost in trying to recover it, for in another instant the battle would be lost or won, man or 'gator. Quick as lightning I raised the remaining oar and brought it down with all-my power, alming for his eyes. It fell short of the mark, but struck him on the end of the nose. He spurted blood and hes-

itated. That was fatal to him, for the next instant I struck him across the eyes. He stopped and commenced sinking, and another blow sent him out of sight.

The spot was watched for several days, and at last he was found sunning himself in his old bed, when he was shot. He measured fourteen feet, and was thought to be eighty years old. The old alligator hunters said that he attacked the boat because it was red, so for future safety I painted "Red Rover" white. I send you a photograph of the old fellow, taken the afternoon he was shot.

Anecdotes of Animals.

There are thousands of incidents happen-There are thousands of incidents happening every day to indicate the intelligence of the lower animals. This is not confined alone to domestic animals, such as horses, cows, dogs and cats, but to many of wild species. The following short stories are told by Golden Days to illustrate the marked indication of higher intelligence in many of the lower animals:

"The intelligence of rais has often been

many of the lower animals:
"The intelligence of rats has often been commented upon, and there is nothing more remarkable than the way in which they steal eggs. It is well known that a rat, after it has got an egg, will hold it firmly between its four legs, then turn over upon its back and remarkable in the text well as the state of the state back, and, remaining in that position, allow itself to be dragged along by other rats until the nest has been reached.

until the nest has been reached.

"But even stranger examples of the intelligence of a rat have been furnished. We all remember the nursery rhyme about three blind mice who ran after the farmer's wife, and hat their talls cut off with a carving knife. Here is a story, however, of a blind rat, and, like the nursery tale, it also has a tragic ending:
"A man who lives in the suburban portion of a certain city has a large barn near his house, where he keeps horses and cows, and also a number of chickens. The presence of corn and grain about the barn nat-

ence of corn and grain about the barn nat-urally attracts many rats, and they fre-quently come out in the barnyard for food

or to play.
"Among the rats the people of the house observed one that was a rare specimen of its tribe, its coat being of the purest white. Strangely, too, this same rat, whenever it was seen, had another rat with it that scemed to be leading it.
"The people thought this so peculiar that

"The people thought this so peculiar that they decided to watch the rodents more closely, and they soon noticed that the white rat always held a straw in its mouth, by which the other led it. They, therefore, came to the conclusion that it was blind. "Sometimes, when a particularly good lot of corn was found, the blind rat would drop the straw and satisfy its hunger. But it was always able, by some movement, to bring back one of its friends, who would pick up the straw, put it in the blind rat's mouth, and lead the unfortunate one to the nest under the barn.

nest under the barn.

'Distant from the barn a hundred yards, there was a brook that wound its way through a ravine, and one of the most re-markable things noted was the fact that once every day the blind rat was led by another down to the brook to get a drink. When the blind animal had satisfied its thirst, the straw was put into its mouth by its attendant, and it was led carefully

"One day some boys, who were not acquainted with the story of the blind rat, saw the two animals coming from the creek, and made a charge upon them. The guide tried to hurry up the blind rat, but was finally compelled to let go the straw and scamper off to save itself. The white rat, thus left helpless, ran blindly around, and the boys caught and killed it. Had they known its condition they would have spared

"The monkey's intel igence has never been able to arrive at a point which enables that animal to achieve the untying of a knot. You may tie a monkey with a cord, fastened with the simplest form of common knot, and, unless the beast can break the string or gnaw it in two, he will never get loose. To untie the knot requires observation and reaching power, and though a monkey may soning power, and though a monkey may possess both, he has neither in a sufficient degree to enable him to overcome the diffi-

"A lady who lives in Lincoln, Neb., has a canary, of which she has long been fond, and is now both fond and proud. Its cage hangs in a room, reated by a large coal stove. One afterneen the lady was going out for a short visit, and, as the fire was low, she filled the stove and opened the draught. She was gone much longer than she expected, and when she returned the stove was red-hot and the air of the room was like a furnace. Her first thought was of the canary. She glanced up at the cage of the canary. She gianced up at the cage. The bird was nowhere in sight, and she stepped on a chair, expecting to find the little fellow lying on the bottom of the cage dead. Instead, to her delight, there he sat in his bathtub, immersed in the water, with nothing out but his head, and even that he was ducking at intervals."

In a Manchester, N. H., factory there is a Maltese cat that is quite a pet. One morning she strayed into the engine room a short before the machinery was started. began playing around the floor, and finally took her position in the big fly wheel, where, without being noticed, nestled down and fell asleep. Soon the chinery was put in motion, the wheel moving so rapidly that the poor cat could not escape. Indeed, it is probable that puss was unconscious from dizziness. In the wheel the cat remained for five hours, as the wheel was twenty feet in diameter, she traveled more than sixty feet at each revolution. The wheel turned at the rate of one hundred per minute for five hours covering a total distance of more than three hundred and forty miles. When the cat was discovered and taken out she was insensible, but soon recovered, and, although she has remained about the factory ever since, she gives the fly wheel a wide berth.

One of Uncle Sam's most faithful servants in Maine, but one that draws no salary, lives at the Portland Head lighthouse. It is a large gray parrot, brought from Africa some time ago, and presented to the keeper of the light. The bird soon noticed that when the fog began to blow in from the ocean somebody would cry out: "Fog coming in. Blow the horn!" One day the fog suddenly began to come in thick, and the men did not notice it. But Poll did, and croaked out, "Fog coming in; blow the born!" Ever since then, whenever fog is perceptible, Poll never fails to give warning.

A Louisville man has a hen that he claims is as good as a rat terrier. One morning a large rat tried to get at the hen's nest, and instantly Biddy was all feathers. When the rat tried to run under her she pecked at his viciously, and when it came at her boldly, she dropped her wings and met it more than half way. Once the rat pulled out a litle bunch of feathers in an attempt to seize the hen's neck, and this made her furiously angry. She went at the rat in earnest, and the two fought for half an hour, until the hen killed the rat.

hour, until the hen killed the rat.

Dick is the name of a pony owned by a Baltimore man, and he is one of the greatest of pets. He is small enough to go through the little door cut in the big stable door, and he prefers to enter that way. Sometimes he tries to take the carriage in with him, which, of course, results in fallure. Dick will not have his harners out on in the stable, but must be taken in the office for that purpose, and at the same time given at least six peppermint drops. When out driving he goes along sedately enough, but when his owner stops and alights Dick puts his fore feet on the pavement and occasionally walks up to the door and enters the shop, as far as the carriage will admit. If it is a candy shop, he will not retreat until he receives a handful of sweets; then he gravely backs into the street. These are only a few instances of Dick's almost human intelligence.

man intelligence.

Dogs have most acute ears in detecting differences in the quality of sound. A musician has a fine Nayfoundland, which always lies close to the plane when it is being played. But the musician also has an old organ, which has many stops and few tones. The dog seems to enjoy this antiquated instrument, all but one stop. The musician says: "Whenever I pull that stop out he rises to his feet suddenly and commences to back and grown at me in a most victous manner, sometimes biting at the organ. Now, to my ear, that stop makes no difference in the sound of the organ. I have tried hard to detect the distinctive quality which aggravates the dog's nature, but without success. I have tried to fool the old fellow by commencing the tune upon one stop and suddenly pulling out the obnoxious one. He never falls to detect this, though the sound to me is just the same.'

There is an intelligent cow in Floyd county. When she comes up at milking-time the calf can be turned in with her but she will not allow it to get all the milk, always reserving the usual quantity for the the calf or not.

ENORMOUS OCEAN DEPTHS.

The deepest measurements ever taken in the Atlantiq were made by the Challenger expedition, eighty miles north of the Virgin islands, the depth at that point being 23,250 feet, 3,875 fathoms, or about four and a half miles half miles.

feet, 3.875 fathoms, or about four and a half miles.

The deepest soundings ever taken in the Pacific, or, in fact, in any place on the globe, prior to 1890, were made in 1885 ip the vicinity of the Ladrone islands in north latitude 12 degrees and 4 minutes, east lontude 12 degrees and 16 minutes, where the depth was found to be 26,550 feet, 4,475 fathoms, or about five miles.

In June, 1890, the United States survey vessel Tuscarora, while trying to determine the practicability of a cable route to Japan from the western coast of the United States discovered a remarkable depression on the west coast of the country first named, the basin being known to the geographers of the expedition as the "Tuscarora deep." The first sounding made was on June 12th, when 3,427 fathoms of wire were run out. A few days later they found what is now considered the maximum depth of the Pacific, 4,655 fathoms, or 27,930 feet.

Popularizing Science.

Two people were talking science the other evening, when the germ theory came under discussion.
"Just to think we are composed of germs!"

he exclaimed.
"Why, then, we are all Germans," sail

she. "Yes," said he, "except the Irish, and they are 'mikerobes.'"

The Contrary Boy.

I am the queerest sort of boy the world In fact, I don't suppose before my like has

Because, from early dawning to the setting of the sun, I always want to do the things that really

For instance, when the summer comes, I sle down by the gate And almost tear my hair with rage because

cannot skate.
through the heated August nights I often lie in bed And moan and groan because I can't go coasting on my sled.

Then when the frigid winter's here, and

things begin to freeze,
I feel as though Pd like to climb up in
the apple trees And pluck the blossoms from the twigs;

but blossoms none are there When winter winds are blowing and the apple boughs are bare

At breakfast time I sit me down, and often deeply sigh cause there's toast and buckwheat cakes

instead of pumpkin pie;
Yet, when at dinner time we've pie, my
tears come down like lakes
Because by that time I've a taste for toast
and buckwheat cakes.

And I would say to other boys who think

it's fun to be
Contrarywise that they would best take
warning now from me;
Becguse I find the habit leaves me always
dull and sad,

And makes of me a very drear, ill-natured sort of lad.

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SAVE THE BOYS

An Appeal to the Humanity of the

THE STORY OF A MODEL REFORMATORY

Which Rivals the Capacity of Any College in the Country.

AN OBJECT LESSON FOR GEORGIA

And One Which the People of Fultor County Would Do Well to Study. The Emira Reformatory.

Raise high its walls! Let the humanity of Atlanta make it-

Let no peace be declard until the chaingang of little childen has been stopped. While babies in years may be found chained in the stockade of Atlanta, a more mer-

ciful system prevails elewhere. Mr. Edward Adams, a brilliant journalist-editor, of The Elmira, New York, Register, talks interestingly to a Georgia woman whose heart is bent upon seeing a reformatory for boys in our state. He

You do me great honor in asking for my opinion to be published in a paper occupying so prominent a position in American jour-nalism as The Atlanta Constitution. By the way, I name, with pleasure, the fact



WHEN ENTERED. WHEN RELEASED. that it was your approval of my editorial on the death of the lamented editor of that journal, Henry W. Grady, that led to our acquaintance. The correspondence that followed on the subject of the better understanding and relations between the people of the south and the north was of such a benefit could come to every editor, whether he be north or south of the line that supposedly divides us. I know you are working for the same ends Mr. Grady was, and, as you will believe, I heartily sympa-

thize with your efforts.

Working for the Common Good. "It is something of a relief to talk on a matter that has no politics in it. The Constitution wouldn't care a button for my political views, yet I believe when that era of 'better understanding,' for which you are working, comes, the progressive, enter-prising people of the south and north will be very much nearer together on political issues than they are now. This is the best country, with the best founded govern-ment, in the world. The American nation ment, in the world. The American nation is bound to be the greatest and the happlest in the world. We must all get away from the notion of divided interest, and work together for the common good. But this is a digression. You asked about the Elmira reformatory, and I am glad to express myself regarding it in some ethers results. myself regarding it in some other paper than my own. I understand you wish my personal ideas and impressions rather than

will find classes in an the ordinary branches of learning, in shorthand, in music and in ethics, all under excellent instructors. Pro-fessor Monks, who is at the head of this



WHEN ENTERED. WHEN RELEASED.

garded as one of the leading educators in the state. Out in the training or trade schools you will find hundreds of inmates, working under electric lights, learning blacksmithing, brick-laying, carpenter and cabinet work, etc. Just think of it! Thirty-four trades are thus taught under skilled, expert instructors. In addition, some of the arts are taught those who show a special aptitude for them, such as photo-engraving, wood carving, brass relief work, steel engraving, portraiture in drawing and transfer to cuts, etc. Almost everything transfer to cuts, etc. Almost everything used in the institution is produced in it. The last issue of the Year Book says: The schools in their actual production must supply the varied demands of a male population averaging about 1,500. The meals of the cooking class are consumed. The books from the bindery are circulated. The horses shod in the forging department are driven to their daily toil. The tools from the machinists' class are in use throughout the entire institution. Every departout the entire institution. Every depart ment in its line sustains every other by practical, useful labor.'

"Therefore, you see, when the inmates "Therefore, you see, when the inmates are ready to go out, it is not difficult to find places for them. In 1893, three-fourths of the paroled inmates went directly to places secured for them by Mr. Brockway through his friends and special agencies. There were 452 paroled, and 355 of them found places awaiting them. One who had received his training here in electrical engineering is now occupying a very prominent place in that line of work."

Examples of Before

Examples of Reform. "You believe, then, there are cases where

men have made a success of their after life, and shown actual reformation? Please tell me if any such have come under your

personal observation."
"O, yes, indeed; there have been many such cases. I will give you a few examples. In this city alone there are many men it trades or in business who are graduates of the college on the hill, as it is sometime called. One of the employes of the city government is among them. He entered on an examination for highway robbery. He is now, after years of faithful, hone service, regarded as a worthy, reliable and useful man. Another case is that of a man



WHEN ENTERED. WHEN RELEASED. who died while in the employ of a member of my own family. His duties, for years were performed with exactness, punctuality and courtesy. He was implicitly trusted. He was of foreign blood, and, after his death, on looking through his belongings, in the hope of finding the address of his relatives, we discovered, to our astonishment, a certificate of his unconditional release from the reformatory, after serving a term of years there for burglary. We



BOYS AT WORK IN THE REFORMATORY.

any facts or statistics which the literature of the institution can better furnish.

Well, after fifteen years of intimate as quaintance with the Elmira reformatory, with its system, its inside workings, its management—both by its local board and

management—both by its local board and by its world-famous superintendent, Mr. Brockway—I am prepared to say, on my conscience, that I fully believe it to be the model institution of the world.

"Mr. Brockway's reformatory system is based upon the idea that there must be one head man, who is responsible to all and to whom all are responsible. The idea is paternalism, so to speak. He believes



WHEN ENTERED. WHEN RELEASED. when entered. When released.
that, in this institution, as in the family, the same hand that bestows the benefits should administer the discipline. He knows all the inmates, and they know him. That may seem incredible to you, but Mr. Brockway is a genius, a wonder in that respect. He has the records of the inmates and their parents. You can ask him about any one of hundreds there, and he will at once tell you, not from books, but from memory, his history and everything in it bearing upon crime. He is in and out among the inmates constantly, passing through the shops where every tool might easily be made an instrument of death.

found his record complete on Mr. Brock his release. I believe he died a thoroughly "About ten years ago, a young man came to my office with a note of introduction

from Mr. Brockway. He was going out on parole, and Mr. Brockway had secured a place for him in the west as a compositor. To fill it, he must belong to the printers' union, and the note was to ask me to instruct the young man how to proceed to secure his certificate. I did so, and became deeply interested in the man, so much so that I went to the station with lim to have a talk with him. I wished to get his have a talk with him. I wished to get his the institution. I will condense his story:
""Well, sir, I think that any man who
goes to the reformatory and tries to do
right will be benefited amazingly. Of
course, there isn't any fruit-cake and icecream business about it. The inmates are treated right, and are expected to act right. treated right, and are expected to act right. Some of them wont do that, and then they are made to do so. I ought to say a good word for the reformatory, for it is about the only schooling I have ever had. When I came here I was ignorant and tough. Now I have a fair education, am a first-class printer, have a job secured for me, a suit of new clothes, \$10 in money and my railroad ticket to my destination in my pocket. I can't see how one could do more for a man than that; do you?

my railroad ticket to my destination in my pocket. I can't see how one could do more for a man than that; do you?

"I took pains to keep track of that printer for several years. You know that a paroled man is really in the custody of the reformatory during a certain period of trial or probation. He must avoid evil conduct, violations of the peace and the law, must pay his bills as he goes, and must make truthful periodical reports in writing to Mr. Brockway. If he lapses into his old ways he can be brought back again to serve time in the institution. Well, this man met all his obligations, secured in time thereby his unconditional release and became a free man absolutely once more. He is now in the prime of middle life, an honored, respected and useful man in the city where he resides.

Here is another example: A few years ago a courteous, enterprising young man arrived in the city, ostensibly from New York, and assumed a responsible position on one of our city newspapers. He did excellent work and became very popular with the other journalists here. Learning that he was about to leave the city I went to the manager of the paper on which he was employed to ascertain whether the rumor were true or not, and if it could be arranged to secure the man as one of my

own staff. I was told that he had decided to go far away from this part of the country because it had become known that he was a reformatory graduate, and whils no one had treated him unkindly, he believed his chances of promotion and success would be better somewhere else. He disappeared and I have never heard from him, but I am confident he is making his mark, wherever he is.

"Thera is no room for doubt that genuine reform is accomplished where there is susceptible material to work upon. The hopeless cases are simply blocks in the wheels of the system and are out of place in the reformatory. Their proper place is in the ordinary prison."

reformatory. Their proper place is in the ordinary prison."

The Burnham farm, in the eastern part of the state, is an unusually good example. Morganza, in Pennsylvania, is reported as very successful. Work for their hands and brain, physical culture, the teaching of measures of self-support, etc,—these are the essentials in the care of young prisoners. And what a blessed work it is! The greatest mission on earth is the education of the young that they may not wander into ways of sin. The next in importance certainly must be the work of bringing back the wandering, placing his feet in the paths of rec-



WHEN ENTERED. WHEN RELEASED. titude and helping them to remain there until strength, born of his experience, his instruction and his recovered self-respect enables him to walk alone a man among

SOUTHERN NEWS NOTES.

Captain R. A. Lewis, who resides near Apalachicola, Fla., while digging into a supposed Indian grave Saturday found a lump of heavy, pright metal, which weighed two and a quarter pounds. The metal was taken to the druggists, tested with acids and pronounced pure, solid silver by the best authorities in town. Mr. Lewis also-found about 1,300 white bone or clam shell beads, their money, all perfect and neatly carved, with holes through them about the center, and when strung made four neck-taces two and one-half feet long. These curios were found about four feet under the surface. The stake was found where it is thought many were cremated. Many peculiar articles found go to prove that this was an old chief's camp, and that this was the grave of a redskin of high rank and

G. W. Young, of Bath county, Kentucky, believes in strategy. When his schoolhouse needs desks he has an entertainment, col-lects all the patrons, seats them on the most uncomfortable benches, keeps the exercises running about three hours without intermission and then asks the audience if the house doesn't need better seats. They agree with him and then proceed to ra'se the money to purchase patent desks.

For a number of years, and more particularly of late, there has been a growing discontent with the management of municipal affairs of the town of Brooksville, Fla., and there are those at work advocating the surrender of the town charter. Grave charges are made as to the manner in which the finances of the town are handled, and there are counter accusations of various sorts, so that nearly everybody is

At Raleigh, N. C., a faithful old negro, for the last thirteen years a servant in the family of Mr. E. B. Barbee, died a few days ago. The case was a strange one, the old man having been attacked with hiccoughs a few days ago, which continued

pots and the Clyde docks unite in saying that the travel at this season of the year ing the last few days the incoming traine have been crowded, as well as the steam-

The bears of Osceola county, Florida, are having a picnic among the hogs, the high water having driven them out of the swamps. The people will organize a grand hunt and fill their pork barrels and smokehouses with bear meat.

THE HUMAN BODY.

Its Structure and Diseases-An Extract from Dr. Hartman's Lntest Lec-

Every organ of the human body is lined with mucous membrane. All these mucous membranes are subject to chronic catarrh hence every organ of the body is liable to become deranged by chronic catarrh. Unfortunately, however, catarrh of most of the organs is not called catarrh, and many people are led astray as to the real nature of their disease. If the catarrh happens to be located in the head or throat it is then generally called catarrh, but if it is located in the bronchial tubes it is called bronchitis; if in the lungs, consumption; if in the stomach, it is called dyspensia catarrh of the kidneys is called Bright's disease; while catarrh of the pelvic organs is called female weakness and various

These different names given to catarrh of the different organs of the body lead peo-ple to suppose they are troubled with an en-tirely different disease, and consequently require different treatment. This mistake leads people into very serious trouble. Ca-tarrh is catarrh wherever located—in the head, throat, lungs, stomach, bowels or kidneys. It is the same old disease, and demands the same systemic treatment. Any remedy that will cure catarrh at all will cure it wherever it is located. Among the thousands of medicines which nature and science have produced, there is only one which acts as a specific for chronic catarrh, and that is Pe-ru-na. A thorough course of treatment with Pe-ru-na will not fail to benefit chronic catarrh wherever located or however long it may have existed; but in most cases such a course of Pe-ru-na will eradicate the disease entirely, produc-

ing a perfect cure.

Free Catarrh Book. An illustrated treatise on chronic ca-tarrh and its cure will be sent free to any address by the Pe-ru-na Drug Manufactur-ing, Company, of Columbus, O. This book should be in the hands of every person who is subject to the slightest catarrhal affection, as it not only points out a cure for this dreadful disease, but clearly shows how it may be prevented.

"THE HEAVENLY TWINS." A One-Dollar Book for Fifty Centa, Or one of the most popular novels of the fay at half price. Owing to the repeated lemands for this new and popular book the ublishers have issued a paper edition of 1,000 conies. publishers have issued a paper edition of 10,000 copies.

Mr. John M. Miller will place on sale Monday morning 1,000 copies. Mall orders filled at 55 cents, postpaid. Address all orders to John M. Miller, agent, 29 Marietta street, Atlants. Ga. june 3-im.

M. M. Mauck, wall paper, paints, shades, picture frames. Samples sent. Attanta. C. J. Daniel, wall, pape. window shades, furniture and room moulding. 40 Marietta street. Send for samples.
Dr. J. Hunter Wells is residing at "The Leland." on Houston street, Office, Nor-cross building.

90000000 'Many diseases arise from one cause 8-blood impurity. Beecham's

Pills CUINEA Purify the blood and, of thus, go to the root of many maladies."

WHEN YOU KNOW HOW TO LIVE.

LIFE IS WORTH LIVING FOR

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The person afflicted with disease cannot enjoy life properly. Good health is necessary for a long and happy existence. Poor health renders life miserable. Is it not best to be a perfect man or a perfect woman? You lose your NERVE when sick. NERVE POWER is necessary for a successful business. When you see that you do not feel right, something is wrong. Then it is time to seek relief. In deciding what physician to employ, go to the BEST and MOST RELIABLE. Dr. Hathway & Co., are considered to be the leading and most successful specialists in the United States in their line. All delicate and private diseases peculiar to men and women, skin, blood and nervous disorders. Dr. Hathaway & Co., have had the experience and have fitted themselves thoroughly to treat the above diseases. They stand at the head. They do not offer any cheap or fraudulent methods to obtain patients, but transact their business on a strictly professional basis. Consultations free; charges reasonable.



Syphilis, Specific Blood Poison, Nervous Debility,

Piles Catarrh, and all diseases of Women.

MEN-Young, middle-aged or old, who are
suffering from nervous weaknesses, physical debility, premature decay, impotency, or
any wasting disease caused by excesses, cal debility, premature decay, impotency, of any wasting disease caused by excesses, indiscretion and general violations of the laws of health, should consult the reliable and most successful specialists for the sure cure of these allments. Strength, vitality and nerve power restored.

Blood and skin diseases, Acne, Eczema, Old Sores, Painful Swellings, Scrofula and Blood Polson in all its stages.

Urinary Diseases, Kidney, Bladder and Prostatic Troubles and all catarrhal conditions of the urinary tract, causing painful and frequent urination, and all private diseases of men and women cured.

LADIES should not fail to try our treatment for the many diseases peculiar to their sex. We have cured hundreds of cases when other doctors have failed. Our treatment is easy to use and no pain is necessary.

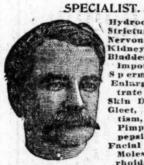
All correspondence answered promptly; business strictly confidential. Entire treatment sent free from observation.

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Real Japanese Habatui Silks, 45 different shadings, 22 inches wide, 39c yard.

Black Gros de Londre, the new weave just out; we have an elegant \$1 yard.

Satin Luxor, one of the universal silk favorites, no better black silk ever made for such a price,

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Duchess Satins, the most popular of all the black silks now sold; incomparable values at

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Figured Gros Grain Silks, 24 inches wide, the latest novelty in black silks, \$1 yard.

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The most sensible, practical assortment of desirable Dress stuffs it has been our pleasure to show. Covert Cloths, two faced, complete line of shadings, 52 inches 75c yard

Illuminated Tweeds, imported, 50 inches wide, just the thing for tailor suits, \$1.50 yard

Silk and mixed Novelty Dress Goods, a remarkable fabric, 41 nches wide, 75c yard.

Small Checked Novelties, for general service dresses and tailor made suits, 48 inches wide,

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52-inch real Scotch Suiting, the best looking, best wearing cloth

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Silk and wool mixed Homespun effects, exact reproductions of the best Scotch goods,

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At \$1 yard we are showing a remarkable collection of fine Novelty Dress Goods, the best things of the French and German makers.

Novelty Suits, one of a kind, and no duplicates elsewhere, magnificent assortment, a very attractive line of styles, at \$10 suit.

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To Order. Suits of any kind, made up in the best manner, work and fit guaranteed, estimates furnished for cos-

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ABLE, for the work we do. Art Materials.

Everything that is desirable is here, the most complete department in this part of the country. Stamped linens and Stamping to order. Embroidery materials of all

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In New Annex. The best lighted, most convenlent Cloak room in the city. Complete variety of long coats. Golf Capes and the best things now in

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Tailor-made Suits, up to date \$5.00 to \$25.00 Suit.

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Men's 28-inch Silk Serge Twill or English Gloria, crook or straight handles, paragon frames,

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50 styles in Silk Umbrellas, suitable for men or women; an unusually select lot of handles, 26-inch size, paragon frames,

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Union Suits, 3 to 12 years, all fizes,

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Ten-quarter Sheets, hemmed ready for use, full size and well well made, at just what the material will csst you, \$1.15 pair.

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Our eleven-quarter white Crochet Spreads have a reputation covering almost the entire southern country Smooth even quality, extra large We will be more than pleased to size, and the price 98c each.

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Everything needful and desirable at pleasingly low prices.

LINOLEUMS-For stores, offices, bathrooms, etc., 2 yards wide, beautiful patterns, per square yard 50c, 65c, 75c, 90c, \$1.50, inlaid.

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS-4-4, 6-4, 8-4 wide, 25c, 35c, 40c, 50c, 60c yard.

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INGRAINS-Pleasing patterns, 25c, 35c, 50c TAPESTY BRUSSELS-50c, 65c, 75c yard.

Such values, such colorings and variety in medium wear well goods as nowhere else. CHENILLE PORTIERES-Small size \$2 pair. Chenille Portieres, large \$2.50, \$3, \$3.50, \$5

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Where small, reasonable profits save to each buyer of a pair of Shoes 25c to \$1.50. On the finer grades a saving of \$2.00 a pair is guaranteed. Why not economise, as hundreds of others do, and buy your Shoes of us.

Ladies' French Kid hand sewed button Shoes, kid and cloth top, turn and extension sole, common sense, Piccadilly and Paris patent tip, \$3.

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Ladies' bright Dongola button Shoes, heel and

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Misses' grain and glove grain button Shoes, tip of same, 75c, Child's French kid button Shoes, cloth and kid top, opera and Square patent tip, 8 to 11, \$1.50.

Child's bright Dongola button Shoes, rawhide Child's Dongola button Shoes, patent leather

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MEN are beginning to find out that stylish \$7 Shoes are being sold by us at \$5. Best patent leather button or laced, compare with your \$7 Shoes, \$5.

We are selling \$5 patent leather Shoes, laced, now at \$3.50. Men's satin calf, lace and Congress Shoes,

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gress Shoes, any style toe, \$3. Boys' satin calf lace Shoes, cap and plain toe, \$1. Youths' Kangaroo calf lace Shoes, heel and spring

heel, very soft, \$1.50. Wear like iron.

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56 pieces Vienna China, nicely decorated, stippled gold 7 50 Our line of China Tea-Sets is complete and cannot be equalled. The designs are all entirely new and the very latest gold decorations and finish in both Vienna and French China at exceedingly low prices. Note these articles: Gold band China Cups

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Tinware. Tin pie plates, each.... 1c Tin pie plates, each Tin wash-pans, each..... Tin dairy pans, each..... Tin coffee-pots, each

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And by linen, we mean linen— pure Irish linen, every thread.

Just in, 100 dozen ladies' and children's pure linen, unlaundered, hemstitched Handkerchiefs, 10c each at the best stores,

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Very sheer and fine all-linen soft

pleached hemstitched ladies' Handkerchiefs, all width hems and open or close hemstitching,

15c each.

25c each. Ladies' pure linen unlaundered hemstitched and hand-embroidered Handkerchiefs. A very remarkable

offering at

\$1.75 dozen. Convent embroidered, genuine hand-work unlaun dered ladies' Handkerchiefs; new line of patterns: beyond question the best thing ever placed on the market at

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Silk Handkerchiefs. 500 dozen men's size real Japanese, colored bordered Handkerchiefs, 50 different styles.

25c each. 100 dozen large size Japanese silk Handkerchiefs, white hemstitched,

Cotton Handkerchiefs. Big lot of ladies' white and color-

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5c each. Swiss embroidered Handkerchiefs in lovely styles, a great assortment,

Men's full size, linen finish, colored bordered, cord-edge Handker-

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Embroideries.

A job. Bigivalues, fine goods, at very small cost. 5,000 yards Swiss and Hamburg Embroidery, widths up to 12 inches. Priced in stock up to 30c yard. Choice of the entire line on special counter front of 15c yard. office, at

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So much depends on the maker and seiler of a Glove one cannot afford to take chances. We never do. We buy only the best and of the best people.

We fit aud guarantee every Glove we sell from \$1 up.

A new thing, Seamless Gloves, the best fitting Glove yet placed

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More than your money's worth in | Tan and mode shades in an excellent quality Kid Glove. The best article we have ever seen for anything like the money, 75c pair. | toes, \$1 pair.

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Sterling Silver Thimbles. 15c each Sterling Silver Scarf Hold-

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Pozzoni's Complexion Powder 25c Roger & Gallet's Face Powder 60c

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French Shoe Dressing...... 10c You don't match our Real Irish Linen Note Paper at 5c quire or envelopes to match at 5c package.

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Good Bed Comforts 49c.

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40-foot Close Lines at 5c each.

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Big figured Furniture Prints 7 1/2 c

Good 4-4 Domestic 41/2c yard. Ginghams. choice styles, 5c yard. All wool Flannel, both red and

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Big lot narrow Embroideries at

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Oil Red Prints 3 1/2 yard. Best Indigo Prints full pieces 50

Double Faced Cotton Flannel 5c Spool Cotton, 200 Yard Spools,

Men's Handstitched White Silk Handkerchiefs 19c. Ladies Hemstitched White and

Ladies Black hose 5c pair. Ladies heavy Black Hose 10c Men's heavy Jeans Drawers 250

Ladies' Muslin Gowns 49c each. Ladies' ribbed Vests, good quality, 19c each.

Cheviots, usually 12 1/2c, 10c yard. Ten-quarter bleached Sheeting

white, 15c yard. Cassimere for Pants, excellent

for 25c. Silexo, the "best" cleaning and

Ladies' Shoes, opera and square

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fumery Co's. Crab cts, all odors, 55c. neal Soap, box of 3

omplexion Soap 200

Soap 15c cake. the Notions

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Prints full pieces 50 Blankets 69c pair. d Cotton Flannel 5c

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sizes, 25c pair. stitched White Silk titched White and Handkerchiefs 5c

prset ever sold for hose 5c pair.

Black Hose 10c

Jeans Drawers 250 Lines at 5c each.

in Gowns 49c each. d Vests, good qualurniture Prints 71/2c

ally 121/3c, 10c yard. bleached Sheeting nestic 41/2c yard.

noice styles, 5c yard. anel, both red and or Pants, excellent

bars for 25c. dry Soap, 8 bars best" cleaning and

broideries up to 9 w Embroideries at

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TWENTY-FOUR PAGES.

VOL. XXVII.

ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 21, 1894.

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Monday's price.....59C

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FOR STREET WEAR. Surah, smooth and regular weave; ated Satin de Chene, a late comer,

very rich; we have them in all the onable shades, worth 60c, at.. 39C Silks, tinted grounds, with a keen cent glow, cut by blending color lines checks and stripes..... 49C

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FOR EVENING WEAR.

gured Japanese Silks in various neat

ninated Peau d'Soie in gaslight tints..

tin Duchesse, combining great beauty of

r-line Striped Chinas and Pin-Striped

broidered Satin-striped Taffetas, lovely

quisite Mouseline d'Sote, delicate and

Golf Capes.

All the newest effects in Highland or Golf Capes.

he handsomest come in

Heather Mixtures, Brillian Cheviots, Broadcloth,

mel's-hair, Imported

spun. Vicunas.

Knickerbocker weaves.

plaid and glace silks. Many of these Garments

re woven solid

Satin lined and

rich passementerie, braid or the

anging hairs of fine furs.

The Velvet Capes are beautiful and cheap. Not an old Garment in the lot. Every one entirely new and

on the outside with large Tartan plaids

The deep, generous hoods are lined with plain,

rsey and

weeds, Covert Cloth, Melton

Plush Capes

Full length and the new short

GOLF CAPESA

475 Dress Patterns . . Every piece guaranteed all wool, strong of fibre and not a coarse thread, or shoddy, in warp or woof. Nice looking, good wearing and among the most sensible Fabrics of the season for rough-and-ready, knocking-about and thick-and-thin use. Each yard staple and sturdy as can be and straight from the best looms of the country.

d sturdy as can be an	and straight from the best fooms of the country.	
6	Hard-finished Checked Suiting, that dust won't	value.
to 7 1-2 Yard Lengths,	Neat Pin-dotted Suitings, adapted for any	va lue
ali , colors.	Fancy Jacquard Weaves, that look wonderfully	value.
Each Customer Restricted	Matelasse Suitings, splashed with the usual	value.
to Three Patterns.	Cheviots, checked, flecked and dashed by Yankees	value,

The impulse is very great to sell them at \$5.00 a Suit, but we yield to \$7 07 the logic of modern merchandising and make the price for your Choice

Silks

990

\$1.25

\$1,00

\$12

\$15

\$20

\$22

\$18

\$20

369 Dress Patterns . . This display will be a revelation to all who see it. Neither wholesalers nor retailers ever imagined that weaves so fine and styles so popular could possibly be sold at such low prices. When these are gone no likelihood of getting any more at the same figures. Novelties—all of them—with the graces and goodnesses you expect to find only in foreign-

7 to	Homespuns, closely resembling the English
8 Yard Lengths,	American Cheviots, that show the audacious
All Colors.	Camel's-hair, touched by Yankee art and
Each Customer Restricted	Jacquard Suitings, expert dry goods men
to Three Patterns.	Polka Dot Novelties, entirely fresh ideas in

In the regular way of trade the foregoing would readily retail at \$7.00 a Suit. \$2 The best posted critics pronounce them cheap at that, just the same you may take your pick tomorrow at.....

Figures and comparisons not needed to con-612 Dress Patterns . . Figures and comparisons not needed to convince Atlantians that no single house in the South ever before had such grand things in Dress Goods as we are now offering. Elaboration is unnecessary. When you examine these you will insist that English, French and

rman artists had a hand	In them. No, all made in this country.
7 1-2 to	Striped and Checked Cheviot, exact
8 1-2 Yard Lengths,	Homespun Novelties, softly, mildly rough, full of beauty and service combined
All Colors. Each	Armure Suitings, good bony and exquisite figured effects
Customer Restricted	Tweed Mixtures and genuine Bourette Novelties, twenty colors and mixture
Three Patters.	Boucle and Zebline Suitings in plaids, checks and stripes\$9 value

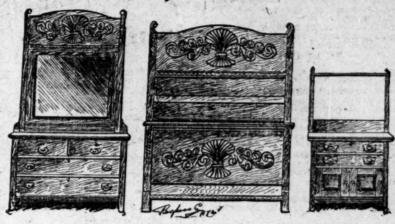
The price is electrical. We could do a slow commonplace business and sell the Suits for twice what we now charge. That's not like us. We brisk and quicken trade by letting these \$9.00 Suits go at

The foregoing include the freshest styles ss that have found universal favor for the Fall s10 and Winter of 1894. Discriminating buy-\$12 ers=-those who understand genuine bar= gains==won't let grass grow under their feet.

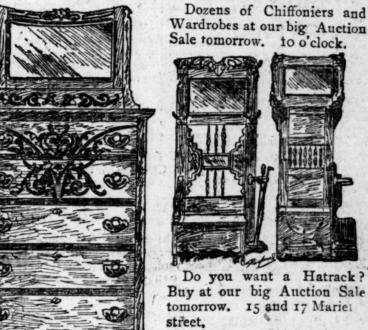
104 pieces pure Silk Velvet, thick, heavy pile, full 19 inches wide, all colors, worth \$1.00; AUCTION

FOR FOUR DAYS AT

Commences Monday, October 22d, at 10 O'clock.



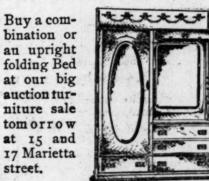
Fifty beautiful Bedroom Suits to be sold at our big Auce tion Sale tomorrow at 15 and 17 Marietta street at 10 o'clock.



Do you want a Hatrack? Buy at our big Auction Sale tomorrow. 15 and 17 Mariet How about a Sideboard or a

Dining Room Table or a set of Leather Chairs? Quantities of each at our big Auction Sale-15 and 17 Marietta street. Be' gins Monday morning, October 22d, 10 a. m.





36 Hat Racks.

FURNITURE AT

15 and 17 Marietta Street.

Grand opportunity for parties going housekeeping. A snap for country merchants to buy stock cheap. A royal chance for hotels, and boarding houses. TERMS SPOT CASH.

STEVE R. JOHNSON & CO., Auctioneers.



What would you think of a brakeman who would sit still, while his car was running wildly down a steep grade to certain destruction? You would call him a fool.

Hold on a moment! What are you doing? Suffering with indigestion and dyspepsia and sitting quietly, like the brakeman, doing nothing to arrest certain and quick death. If you would only use Tyner's Dyspepsia Remedy you would not only put the break on disease, but would effectually cure it. A single dose will correct indigestion, while a few doses will cure the worst form of dyspersia. Ninety per cent of suffering is due either directly or indirectly to dyspepsia. Look to your in-

MANUFACTURED BY

53 SHOE NO SQUEAKING \$5. CORDOVAN, 4. 5.50 FINE CALF & KANG \$2592. WORKINGMENS

\$2592 FINE.

\$2.5175 BOYSSCHOOLSHOPS.

LADIES.

\$3325922.5175
BEST DONGOLA

W. L. DOUGLAS

If you want Wedding or Holiday Presents

IN PRETTY CHINA

FATHER KEILEY

Returns to the Recent Letter of Bishop

QUESTION OF CHURCH APPROPRIATIONS

Is Cleverly Turned Against the Bishop by the Production of Pacts and Figures.

Editor Constitution—In my letter in reply to Bishop Nelson's defense of the American Protective Association, I promised that I would obtain more definite information on some subjects that were the cause or oc-casion of Bishop Nelson's card. The bishop asked, "Doesn't Mr. Egan

The bishop asked, "Doesn't Mr. Egan know that an appropriation of \$58,000 or more in government lands near Washington was passed by the last congress for Gontaga college?" If Mr. Egan professed to know this, or claimed to know it, his veracity could be successfully impeached. This is Bishop Nelson's statement, and one of the grounds of his defense of the American Protective Association.

Now what are the facts? Now what are the facts?

Gonzaga college is incorporated under the laws of the district of Columbia, and is, as its name implies, merely an educational

This college petitioned congress, which, as probably Bishop Nelson knows, regulates all such matters in the District of Columbia, to close an alley running through Columbia, to close an alley running through their premises. This alley appears on a plan of the city of Washington as originally surveyed, but as a matter of fact was never opened or used. The college owned the ground through which the alley ran. Congress authorized the commissioners of the District of Columbia on the petition of the president and directors of Gonzaga colthe president and directors of Gonzaga col-lege, the owner of all the property fronting on that part or portion of the alley, to de-clare said part or portion of the alley closed, and to vest the title therein in said president and directors.

Because congress closes an alley, therefore argues the right reverend bishop of Georgia, is the American Protective Association justified in taking an oath never to vote for a Catholic for any political office under the sun? But, let me refer to more of the "facts" alleged by the bishop of eorgia:
"Has not any one told Mr. Egan that in

ten years Roman Catholic institutions in the city of New York have been support-ed by taxation in the sum of \$5.28,733?" Now, suppose I asked the bishop of Georgia the question: And how much have Protestant institutions received during this period? What reply would the bishop of

eorgia make? I will simply place before your readers an official statement of appropriations of land and moneys to the various Catholic and non-Catholic institutions of the city of New York, and leave to them the judg-

There are no grants of public lands to private charities in New York city from the state.

The records of the comptroller's office in

the city of New York show the following grants and leases of land to institutions of harity under the management of churches, religious orders or other societies and private corporations. This list made, after careful search, is believed to cover all such

I will place the Catholic institutions first:

1. The Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum—After an existence of thirty years the asylum obtained, in August, 1846, the deed to the land, now bounded by Fifth and Madison avenues and Fifty-first and Fifty-second streets, for the consideration of the second streets, for the consideration of 11, and on the condition that within three years the managers should erect a suitable asylum. On the same day a lease of the land between Madison and Fourth avenues. and Fifty-first and Fifty-second streets, at the rent of \$1 a year during the pleasure of the common council, was made. The society erected on this land extensive build-ings and the number of children in the in-stitution on the 1st of last October was 938.

The society erected at its own expense a trades school and has also model schools.

2. The institute of Mercy—This institution under the charge of the sisters of mercy is for the pretection and support of destitute young girls and children, who are received free of expense and taught remuner. sative trades. On October 1, 1892, it had 861 inmates. The corporation leased it in 1886, an irregular block, on Madison avenue, and taught remune Eighty-first and Eighty-second streets, for ninety-line years, at an annual rental of

3. The New York Foundling Asylum-This institution is under the care of the sisters of charity and supports about 1,800 children. The city leased them the block on which the asylum stands for ninety-nine years, and at a rental of \$1.

and at a rental of \$1.

Now for the non-Catholic institutions.

1. The Colored Orphan Asylum—This institution purchased for \$1 on December 29, 1842, a piece of land, 200 feet on Fifth avenue and 250 feet on Forty-third and Forty-fourth streets. The trustees were required to erect a suitable building and to maintain twelve colored pauper children committed to their care by the authorities. This asylum receives city and state aid. This asylum receives city and state aid

and the religion taught the children is the Protestant. It had, in 1892, 286 orphans. 2. The Protestant Episcopal Orphans' Asylum—The city, for the consideration of sylum—The city, for the consideration, 1, leased it 100 feet on Lexington avenu-porty-pinth street. The and 205 feet on Forty-minth street. The services and instruction are those of the Protestant Episcopal church, and all persons to whom children are bound out must be Episcopalians. The asylum is not a

large one.
3. The Hebrew Orphan Asylum—This institution is exclusively for Jewish children and they are instructed in the tenets of that faith. The city conveyed to them in that faith. The city conveyed to them in fee simple for \$1 (October 29, 1860,) 300 feet on Seventy-seventh street and 202 feet on Third aevnue, and in 1864, the city for a like consideration added five city lots or venty-seventh streets. It has between

500 and 600 children.

4. Baptist Ladies' Home—Its object is to provide aged or infirm or destitute members of the Baptist church with a comfortable residence, board, clothing, medi-cal attendance, with their accustomed re-ligious services, and at their death with respectable burial. An entrance fee of \$100 is required. This institution received from the city, at a yearly rental of \$1, a lease for ninety-nine years, of the land be-tween Lexington and Fourth avenues and Sixty-seventh and Sixty-eighth streets. Last year the number of inmates was about

Last year the number of inmates was about 100.

Last year the number of inmates was about 100.

E. The Chapin Home—This home is for aged and infirm persons and is under the control of the Universalists, only members of that denomination being eligible as trustees. It demands an admission fee of about \$300. In July of last year its inmates numbered seventy. It obtained on the 29th of March, 1871, a lease for ninety-nine years, at a yearly rental of \$1, of the premises, extending from Sixty-sixth to Sixty-seventh streets, between Lexington and Third avenues. Yet, I would not yow never to vote for a Universalist because the corporation of New York city sees fit to provide thus liberally for the comfort of some seventy-five or one hundred members of that denomination.

E. The Society for the Reformation of Juvenile Delinquents—The house of refuge on Randall's island is supposed by most persons to be a municipal institution. It is, however, under the full control of a private corporation, though founded at the worship and instruction are Protestant. A Catholic priest was not allowed to visit it unless in the case of sickness. In 1882, by the provision of the "freedom of worship bill," which was passed after the bitterest opposition, the Catholic immates were permitted the ministration of their faith. Of the 499 boys in the institution, 179 attended the first Catholic services in October, 1852. This institution reserved.

grant of a plot of land on Madison square. A further grant was made in 1854. On November 10, 1851, the city conveyed to it thirty-six acres on Randall island. The Catholic protectory, which does for Catholic children what the house of refuge does for Protestant children, has never received any grant or lease of land from the city or state.

or state.

7. Nursery and Child's Hospital—The city granted the land on which its buildings are erected, on Lexington and Fifth avenues, between Fiftieth and Fifty-first streets.

8. St. Philip's Church—This is a Protestant Episcopal church for colored persons. In 1827 the city conveyed to it for \$1 a plot of land, 50x20 feet, on First street, for a burying ground.

of land, 50x200 feet, on First street, for a burying ground.

9. Church of the Redeemer-The city granted permission, in 1884, to the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Redeemer to occupy a plot of land, extending 204 feet on Fourth avenue, 200 feet on Eighty-first street and 100 feet on Eighty-second street, during the good will of the council. A frame church was built on the plot and used until 1888. A controversy then arose, which was gettled by the city conveying in fee simple eight lots, in size 200x100 feet, on Eighty-second street and Park avenue, for a consideration of \$67,500, of which \$2,500 was paid at that time, and the balance secured by mortgage at 4 per cent ance secured by mortgage at 4 per cent for ten years. This property is appraised as worth between \$73,000 and \$84,000.

as worth between \$73,000 and \$34,000.

10. St. Luke's Hospital—Two-thirds of the land occupied by this hospital was originally a grant from the city, though not to this particular hospital. In 1851, the council authorized the transfer of the land to the managers of St. Luke's. It is denominational in government and character. It was established "for the purpose of affording medical and surgical aid and nursing to sick or disabled persons and also to provide them, while inmates of the hospital, with the ministrations of the gospel agreeable to the doctrines and forms of the Protestant Episcopal church." Service is daily held. Episcopal church." Service is daily held. Though accident cases are freely admitted, yet patients are not usually received ex-

pept on payment.

11. Mount Sinai Hospital—This is for the Jews, but with the tolerance and liberalit, marking this race, all denominations are admitted and allowed the ministrations of clergymen of their choice. The ground was leased at a rental of \$1 for ninety-nine years, on May 31, 1871. It consists of 200 feet on Lexington avenue and 170 feet on Sixty-sixth and Sixty-seventh streets. In December, 1893, the city further leased on same conditions 100 feet on Lexington ave-nue and 115 feet on Sixty-seventh street. 12. The German hospital in January, 1872, obtained a lease of its land for ninety-nine

years at \$1. 13. Hahnemann hospital has leased from

13. Hannemann nospital nas leased from the city on like condition 200 feet on Fourth avenue and 125 feet on Sixty-seventh and Sixty-eighth streets.

14. New York State Woman's Hospital—In the hospital the patients in "extreme cases" and allowed the services of a clergyman. It secured for \$1 the whole block between Fourth and Lexington average. block between Fourth and Lexington ave-nues and Forty-ninth and Fiftieth streets. 15. Deaf and Dumb Institution—Though this is supported chiefly by the state, yet it is a truly private charity in its man-agement. The pupils attend Protestant service every day. In 1827 the city, for \$1, conveyed a tract of land, between Fourth and Fifth avenues, extending from Forty-ninth to Fiftleth streets, and 207 feet wide

ninth to Fiftleth streets, and 207 feet wide on each street.

16. The Association for the Improved Instruction of Deaf Mutes—This institution secured August 1, 1870, from the city, for ninety-nine years, a lease of a block of land, 200 feet on Lexington avenue and 155 feet on Sixty-seventh and Sixty-eighta streets, for the consideration of \$1.

Here are nineteen institutions to which the city has made grants of land, only three are Catholic. The rest with unimportant exceptions are Jewish and Protestant. The most considerable grant to Catholic institutions was made to the orphan asylum, yet one must consider that, in 1866, when the grant was made, the value of the property was probably not so great as the value of the land granted fitteen years later to the Hebrew orphanae. But Bishop Nelson has based his argument on the grant of \$5,526,733 during ten years to various Catholic institutions. I ask: Why did not Bishop Nelson tell the amount of money received by non-Catholic institutions during that time? Did the bishop know? If not, does he consider it just to make a charge implying that only Catholic institutions are thus made recipients of public funds?

I merely refer your readers to the official records. The last report which I have obtained is for the year ending December 31, 1892. This, I am told, is the last report published, and there has been no important change made since that time.

There are four funds from which moneys are paid by the city of New York to pri-

There are four funds from which mone e paid by the city of New York to pu te charities. 1. An allowance granted by the legisla are, by special statute, to various insti-

The excise money.

of certain minor details.

Mr. Eugene C. Spalding, the temporary receiver, and Mr. Alex Smith, his counsel, matters of importance concerning the At-Not a Catholic institution received ...\$100,000

It comes to light now in this connection that Messrs, T. W. Garrett, the late manager of the road, and W. E. Algee, recently secretary, treasurer and auditor, have had in their resignations for some time, which will take effect as soon as Receiver Spalding's actual connection with the railroad ceases. They would have retired as soon as the temporary receiver was appointed, but for the fact that they were induced to retain their respective offices. They were almost invaluable to Receiver Spalding in his administration of the railroad's afmiliar with the property. In this way the receiver's arduous work was greatly facil-

Both of these gentlemen are well known mendation on this score.

Disposing of the Receivership.

Company, the road's principal mortgage creditor, that all just claims against the road would be paid off by them at once. Accordingly, Messrs. Spalding and Smith returned to Atlanta and all of yesterday

to be adjusted only the details of the expenses and an indebtedness incurred in its operation while in the hands of Receiver Spalding. As already stated, in original to get of ing to get of just losses.

Receiver Spaiding's Record, The short administration of Mr. Spalding as receiver of the Atlanta and Florida road has been highly successful in every particular. Not only successful in every particular. Not only successful has it been, but there has not been a discordant note, since he has been eminently satisfactory to all parties to the litigation.

By this settlement it is arranged by the By this settlement it is arranged by the temporary receiver that all back wages of employes will be paid, amounting to many thousand dollars. This, of course, distributes itself through the various channels of trade here and along the line of the road.

The future disposition of this property is

40 Whitehall St.

This copies of Paris pattern Hats at such exremely low prices? We have no time to Cloak

FOT \$5.50

For \$1.98

is an all wool "Covert" Cloth Coat, with inlaid velvet collar, tight fiting front, extra long cut, being fully 42 inches long, and is worth \$10.50 for.... For \$5.50. Just think! Wonderful value Ladies' Cape, made of "Covert" Cloth, reg-ular price \$8.50,

Regenstein's.

40 Whitehall St.

THE SURPRISE STORE

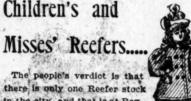
CLOAKS AND SUITS.

Our Cloak Department,

Known the length and breadth of the land to buyer and seller as the leading one of Atlanta, selling better Cloaks for less money than any house in the United States, calls attention to a full house of such styles as

Ladies' all wool Clay Worsted "Golf" Capes, in black, navy or tan, with full sweep skirt, plaid lined, worth \$9, for Saturday and Monday One entire counter of Cloaks at \$5 Each.

Your choice of 500 new and stylish Cloaks long cuts. First come first serv-Value from \$10 to \$20. Your For \$5 each





A display that is second to none as regards quality or price. Infants long Cash-mere Cloaks From 81 Each up

\$1.25 Each up AFFAIRS ADJUSTED.

Receiver Spalding Virtually No Longer Controls the Atlanta and Florida.

JUDGE TOMPKINS IS IN POSSESSION

Messrs. Spalding and Smith Returned to the City Yesterday Morning-The Settlement Effected in New York.

The Atlanta and Florida railroad is now in the hands of Judge Henry B. Tompkins, counsel for the Central Trust Company of New York and chairman of the board of directors of the Atlanta and Florida road and its general counsel.

Thus the temporary receivership is en-tirely disposed of, save in the adjustment

returned from New York yesterday morning, where they have been looking after lanta and Florida road-looking mainly towards a smoothing out of the road's trou-

in the railroad world and need no com-

The trip made to New York by Receiver Spalding and his counsel, Mr. Alex Smith. as the company's interest to the good are concerned.

Soon after reaching New York they received assurances from the Central Trust norning were engaged in closing up the details of the settlement.

They have succeeded in arranging for an order in discharging the receivership as to the actual operation of the road, leaving delivered possession of the road to Judge Tompkins.

THE MILLINERY WORLD STARTLED

The Talk of Atlanta. How can Regenstein sell those exquisite

argue the point, but we will go right along, SEE THESE PRICES.

1,000 Ladies' imported French Felt Hats, intrimmed, our price..... 98c Each Ladies' and Misses' Fur Felt Hats, in all colors, good, large shapes, worth 75c to \$1.25,

Ladies' Silk Plush Top Sailors, latest block n all colors, regular price \$1.50,

Satin Topped Walking Hats In all colors and black, trimmed and ready for wear, reg

ular price 75c, Ladies' fine English Felt Walking Hats, "square crown," worth \$1.25 At 75e

Fancy and Black Coque Feathers for trim-ming Walking Hats, and French shapes, worth 50c, At 23c Each Then we have the Princess Louise real Ostrich Plumes (3 to the bunch), in black and fifteen new colors,

All the new cross adgrettes in black and all colors at prices just half they ask you elsewhere.

All silk, very wide Fancy and Satin Ribbon,

Linen back Silk Velvet Ribbon, black only, from 20c a bolt of ten (10) yards up, ac-cording to the width. Bunch tips, 3 tips to the bunch, in black and all colors, worth 50c a bunch, All silk Velyet, 18 inches wide, in all col-ors. Special for tomorrow,

One special lot of wide, fancy ribbon; also, all silk Ribbons on bargain counter, 10c per Yard.

not certain, but the Central Trust Company, of New York, has the controlling power

New in the Various Courts. Judge Lumpkin was in chambers yester-day and took up for hearing the suit of J.

H. Mecasiin et. al. against M. Harralson and others, which has been on trial for several sucessive Saturdays. Fraud is alleged on the part of the plaintiffs. The misunderstanding is regarding the value of certain phosphate lands in Florida. On the petition of R. L. Gwynn and others,

the indebtedness represented by the petition ers was \$30,000. Mr. Floyd Johnson was appointed receiver. Judge Westmoreland disposed of several motions yesterday. The only one of impor-tance was that in the case of A. W. Davis against the Atlanta National bank. The

receiver was appointed for the Henry P. Scales Tobacco Company. The amount of

bank moved for a new trial, but was denied. It was a suit for damages. Judge Van Epps was raged yesterday

with a lot of motions, none of them of any superlative interest. He was engaged for some time, however. It has been a dull week for any sort of

suits and but few have been filed in the clerk's office. Among the civil suits filed yesterday was that of Mrs. Dora Hopkins against Mr. Burton Smith. It is a suit or a note, which Mrs. Hopkins alleges has been refused payment by Mr. Smith.

Assistant Solicitor Moneghan is getting ready for a big lot of business for this week. Criminal court opens with nearly 100 jail cases and as many more bond cases, tant cases will be disposed of.

A CORRECTION GLADLY MADE. The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Asso. ciation is a Superb Company.

Several days ago there was an article in these columns referring to a suit that had been instituted against the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association by relatives of J. fairs, as they were both thoroughly fa- G. Miller on account of the company's refusal to pay a \$3,000 policy held by the deceased.

An injustice was done to the company. The company claims that the suit to collect is an unjust one, and will be readily disposed of. The statement that the agent or the physician is the agent of the assured is a protective clause that occurs in one form or another in the applications of nearwas one fruitful of good results, inasmuch | ly all companies. The physician has no right to re-examine an applicant after he has received his policy, unless he should

> As to the Mutual Reserve having to withdraw from the state, this was stated as a probable result, and was based upon a mis conception of the facts.

The Mutual Reserve numbers among its policy-holders some of the most prominent and best financiers, bankers and business men in Atlanta, to whom a great injustice would be done, the company claims, should it not contest the case. The company's representatives declare that they do not care to try the suit in the newspapers, but in the

courts.

This company has, within the past ninety days, paid \$28,000 in Georgia and is not trying to get out of what they consider are

Worth of China, Crockery, Glass Ware, Cullery, Hall, Library, Parlor, Banquet, Piano and Students' Lamps, Chimneys, Shades and Illuminators, Candelabras, Fanry and Motto Cups, Saucers and Plates, Dinner, Tea, Oat Meal, Wine, Game and Bedroom Sets, Water Bottlers, Decanters, Fruit Bowls and Saucers, Jardaufors, Bisque Figures, Vases and Stationery, Japanese Goods in endless variety, Carving Sets, Rodgers's Silver Knives and Forks, Celluloid, Ivory and Pearl Handle Knives, Razors and Scissors, and House Furnishing Goods of every description. These goods are of the best variety and bought for the fall trade at auction. Your bid gets them. Saie daily 10 a.m. to 10 p.m.

SNOOK &

ON EARTH

25 pieces Tapestry Brussels, 49c. 2,000 Velvet Moquette and Ingrain mer's samples, from 25c to 81

How does this elegant Bedroom Sult, 3 pieces one-fourth sawed oak or Birch Mahogany finish, \$40; worth

French Bird Glass very handsome

Out-of-town correspondence solicit-







Big reduction in prices next week in this department.

2,000 Rockers (shown in eut) Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, 81; worth \$3.50.

Solid Onk 3-piece Suit, shoon in ent, only \$15; worth \$25. Solid Oak Dining Room Suit: Side-

board, Table and six high-back Chairs, only \$15.50.

Silk-top Parlor Suits, \$15. 100 beautiful Parlor Suits, high grade goods.



This Extension Table, 6-foot, 37 70.

Thirty Thousand Dollars' Worth of Garpets and Draperies!

Moquettes, Axminsters high-pils Velvets, Brussels, Tapestries, Ingrains, Linolinm and Oil Cloths in all the elegant novelties for which the season is noted.



RHODES, SNOOK & FURNITURE COMPANY, OLD NATIONAL HOTEL.

THE REFORMATORY.

An Election Will Be Ordered by the Ordinary

UNDER ORDERS OF THE GRAND JURY, Ordinary Calboun Has as Yet Not Been

Informed of This-The Grand Jurors

Won't Be Interviewed.

Fulton county's grand jury was in special session yesterday morning and the meeting was one of the most important it

It was the general understanding among the members that the matter of a reformatory would be taken up and the absent members were exceedingly scarce. The work was began at once, and after

has ever had.

complete investigation of all the law on the subject and a direct examination of the Martin bill. a resolution was adopted instructing Ordinary Calhoun to call an election, which will occur at the time of the regular county elections in January. This much is certain, though the mem pers of the grand jury refuse to talk about t and view it in the light of unfinished business of that body, which should not

be given out to the public. In other words, it means that the people of Fulton county are going to be given a chance to say whether or not there shall be an end put to the crying evil of sending young children to the peniten-tiary and the chaingang to work alongside hardened criminals and leave the place of nment more corrupt than ever, and further from redemption from their

In the resolutions what there is beyond the simple instructions to the ordinary to call an election for a reformatory, nothing

could be learned. The resolutions are now in the hands of the secretary of the grand jury, Mr. Douglass, and he has not as yet prepared to transmit them to the ordinary. It was a great day's work yesterday morning, and it means that the grand jury will leave it with the people. What Dr. J. D. Turner Says.

Dr. J. D. Turner is foreman of the grand jury and is known to be a friend to the reformatory movement. When asked about the yesterday morning action of the grand jury, he said: "As yet I do not care to say anything about what we did. We simply report. I would call it unfinished business. The res-

olutions, if any were passed, are in the

hands of the secretary of the grand jury." ANOTHER PORTER CAGGHT. The Confession to Myers Lends to the

Arrest of a Well-Known Yegro. In his confession to Will Myers yesterday afternoon Wright, the potter who robbed Douglas, Thomas & Davison, stated that he had as an accomplice the porter for Eads-Neel Company.

The detectives had already connected the negro with the case, but this statement clinched the evidence and late last night clinched the evidence and late last night Sam Tolly was placed under arrest. He was persistent in his denial of the charge, and said that he had never assisted Wright in the stealing. He acknowledged, howover, that he had bought some of the goods from the men, but he did not know that they were stolen. His connection with the affair will be investigated further by Detectives any and Wooten.

Tolly is a well known negro, and has always stood high in the respect of his employers.

Worth of Diamonds, Watches, Slocks, Jewelry, Silverware, Gold head Walking Canes and Umbrellas, Spectacles, Opera Glasses, Bric-a-brac and Noveitles must be closed out at anotion within the next thirty days, regardless of cost or value.

1. SNIDER

MORRISON BEATS ECKELS. The Game of Billiards at the Kimball Last Night Was a Good One. The Saturday night game of billiards at

the Kimball was between Hal Morrison, the well known artist, and Mr. Eckels. Mr. Morrison won the game with ease.
When the players took their positions
for the game it was known that Mr. Eckels was to move buttons while Mr. Morrison was to push 115 along the wire.

Mr. Morrison won the bank but in leading off failed to score. All through the game he manifested an ease in playing, which induced many to think that he could hold an even hand with Mr. Eckels. Just hold an even hand with Mr. Eckels. Just one hour and twenty-three minutes after starting the game Mr. Morrison pushed up his 113th button while Mr. Eckels showed only 130, just twenty less than he should have made to win the game.

Mr. Morrison's highest run was twelve, while the highest run Mr. Eckels made was eight.

IN WESTVIEW.

eight.

The Funeral of Patrolman Wilson Attended by the Police Force. This morning at 10 o'clock the remains of Patrolman J. C. Wilson will be interred

ratroiman J. C. Wilson will be inter in Westview. The patroiman was a member of the Relief Association, an order was issued yesterday calling the members of the force for the purpose attending the funeral in 2 body. Wils had been on the force four years this mon and was considered one of the most ficient men in the department.

Worth of Stationery, Memorandum, Draft, Receipt, Ledger, Cash, Journal, Blotter and Letter-Copying Books, Pis Scrap and Autograph Albums, Le Writing Tablets; Desk and Pocketh Games, Toys; Plush, Leather and Commingure, Shawing, Jewelry, Work, kerchief, Cuff, Collar, Comb and Sets, Mirrors, Pictures and Frames tions at auction at your own pricedally 16 a.m. to 19 p.m. L. SNID 84 Whitehall street. A Full County Tlek it

Taibotton, Ga., October 2:.
The populists nominated a full et today. The nominating consisted of the communications of the communications.

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and that number

OUR FURNITURE DEPARTMENT.

This week will offer for the first

time the handsomest line of Mahogny

saits, Birds Eye Maple Sults, Curly Birch Suits, Oak Suits, and Cherry

or double) to match, ever shown in

HAT RACKS, BOOK CASES, DESKS,

HIFFONIERS, WHITE AND GOLD

METAL BEDS, FANCY TABLES AND

CHAIRS, with an immense stock of

fine leather couches and easy chairs,

in charge of Mr. George F. Eubanks,

ment of Birch Birds Eye Maple, Ma-

bogany and Oak Mantels, with ill. ings, hearth furniture and fittings to

match. We stand unexcelled in this

department, and for this, the first

week, will offer some great bargains,

Beautiful Solid Oak Mantels, polished

complete with clubhouse grate, only

86. Polished Oak Mantel, with cabi-

OUR MANTEL DEPARTMENT

with beautiful stans door.

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TURE DEPARTMENT. will offer for the first Eye Maple Sulta, Curly Oak Suits, and Cherry beautiful stans door, wardrobes to match, ever shown in

KS, BOOK CASES, DESKS. RS, WHITE AND GOLD DS, FANCY TABLES AND couches and easy chairs, L DEPARTMENT

Mr. George F. Eubanks, d with an elegant associch Birds Eye Maple, Mad Oak Mantels, with tilfurniture and fittings to stand unexcelled in this and for this, the first olid Oak Mantels, pollahed ith clubhouse grate, only ed Onk Mantel, with enhiorth and fancy clubbous



trame, only \$15.

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3-piece Suit, shown in worth \$25. Dining Room Suit: Side-

le and six high-back \$15.50. arlor Suits, \$15.

ful Parlor Suits, high-

e, 8-foot extension, \$12;

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SON BEATS ECKELS.

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WESTVIEW. of Patrolman Wilson Aty the Police Force.

at 10 o'clock the remains of C. Wilson will be interred The patrolman was ssued yesterday calling out the force for the purpose of funeral in a hody. Wilson force four years this month, dered one of the most el-the department. 817,000

Cairo, Ill., October 20.—Vice President Stevenson addressed an immense crowd at Cairo this afternoon on the issues of the day. Thousands of interested listeners steed in the hot sun listening to the speech. The city was filled with strangers from Illinois, Missouri and Kentucky. After a

INVADED THE SOUTH. McKinley Makes a Speech Down Where

the Sugar-cane Grows. A LARGE CROWD AT THE AUDITORIU

In New Orleans, Where Sluggers Have Met and Fought.

HILL'S TWO SPEECHES IN NEW YORK

Cheered by Thousands at O'lean-Vice-President Stevenson's Tour-Ex-President Harrison in Indianapolis-

New Orleans, La., October 20.-Governo McKinley arrived this afternoon from Ohio, accompanied by his private secretary, Sec retary of State S. M. Taylor, Attorney General J. K. Richards, of Ohio, and large number of newspaper men. He was met at the dividing line between Louisiana and Mississippi by a representative comee of citizens, and on his arrival here was taken in a carriage to the Royal hotel, where he spent part of the afternoon preparing his speech. During the evening he drove over the city under the escort of committee, and was delighted with his reception.

ence of about ten thousand people tonight at the Auditorium Club, heretofore noted as the scene of many pugilistic battles. The place was elaborately decorated with bunting, the national colors, flowers, shrubbery and sugar, and the governor spoke from the historic ring in which Fitzsimmons laid Hall low. The audience embraced all classes of the community, from the highest and wealthiest to the lowest and poorest in station, of both colors and sexes and of every shade of political belief, democrats probably predominating in numbers. There was an abundance of enthusiasm

over his remarks, which he delivered from a carefully prepared copy. The speech was general review in economic and tariff subjects from the earliest days of the republic, a forceful argument in favor of principle of protection, a fierce assault on the Wilson bill and a general appeal to Louisiana and the south to tear asunder their present fetters and embrace the cause of which the speaker is the most shining apostle. Among other things, Governo McKinley said:

What will your verdict in Louisiana be A democratic victory means further and longer steps in the direction of free tradedeeper cuts and more deadly blows upon our industrial life. A republican victory-a republican house-means that during the closing half of Mr. Cleveland's administration the enemies of our protective system will be unable to successfully wage war upon the prosperity of the country. On which side will you vote? For more war or fess war? For further attacks on the home industries that are still running, or for more industry at home? If it be true that a revival of business and general prosperity are to follow the passage of the new law, as it is claimed by our political adversaries. then why should they interfere with the glad prospect by still further changes in our tariff schedules, or renewed agitation of the subject?"

Speaking of elections and the Louisians bolt since the democratic party came into power, Governor McKinley said: "The country has not failed to observe also that a great change in public sentiment is apparent throughout the south. Nothing has occurred of late years which has been to more gratifying than the action of the planters in Louisiana, who, if I am correctly informed, have turned away from the all their lives been associated, and announced their unconditional endorsemen and support of the great doctrine of American protection of American industries." Governor McKinley was given a supper to night at the Royal hotel and at midnight left on a special train for Charleston, W. Va.,

where he speaks on Monday. HARRISON HOME AGAIN, Having Completed His Second Cam-

paign Tour. Indianapolis, Ind., October 20.-Ex-President Harrison returned to this city at 7:40 o'clock this evening after his second campaign tour through Indiana. Unlike his first journey a week ago, the trip of yesterday and today was made in the most delightful weather, bright, clear and warm, too warm if anything. On this tour, too, the route lay through strongly republican communties, whereas last week the democratic strongholds were visited. These facts, taken together, rendered it natural that the crowds that heard the ex-president should be larger and the interest greater than on the Evansville trip. It is true that the postponement of the journey for one day on account of the death of General Harrison's sister-in-law, caused some confusion and tended to diminish the attendance at the various meetings, but in spite of this drawback, the crowds were everywhere up to the expectations of the committee in charge, in many cases, notably Marion yesterday, the attendance surpassed the

Yesterday, the attendance surpassed the most sanguine predictions.

Leaving Forth Wayne at 9 o'clock this morning, the first stop was at Columbia City where General Harrison addressed 2,000 people. At Laurel, where the train stopped so that the venerable Alexander McNagnoy might greet the ex-president, the speaking was limited to a few words, and at Pierceton, General Harrison mercely bowed from ton, General Harrison merely bowed from the platform of his car. At Warsaw, he was welcomed by 6,000 people, and spoke for twenty minutes. The audience at Ply-mouth numbered 8,000, and General Harrison spoke for nearly an hour. Argus turned out 1,000 people, but the train merely slackened speed, and there was no speaking. General Harrison spoke twenty minutes at Rochester, where 3,000 people met him, and an equal length of time at Peru to the same number of people.

number of people.
Logansport had 2,500 people sweltering in a huge barn-like rink to hear the ex-presi-dent, and as many more were unable to dent, and as many more were unable to gain admission. At Delphi, the crowd numgain admission. At Delphi, the crowd numbered 2,000, and the speaking lasted fifteen minutes. Seventeen thousand people at Lafayette were addressed for half an hour, and at Lebanon a crowd of 2,000 was in waiting. From this point the train proceeded to Indianapolis without a stop, reaching here a few minutes behind time. Today's trip ends General Harrison's campaigning in Indiana, although he is being urged to make one speech at Anderson, in the seventh congressional district, early next week. He returned home tonight much grathied with his journey, and expressed confidence of republican success at the coming election.

Vice President Stevenson's Address.

two hours' speech he left by special train to fill his appointments in St. Louis. St. Louis. Mo., October 20.—Suburban hall was packed tonight to hear Vice President Stevenson, who made his first campaign

WALSH IN ROME. The Junior Senator Addresses

Large Audience.
Rome, Ga., October 20.—(Special.)—Senator
Patrick Walsh arrived in Rome at 6 o'clock this evening, and at 8 o'clock was greeted by an enthusiastic crowd of several hun-dred in the courthouse.

The senator's coming was unheralded until yesterday, and but little advertisement could be given the speaking in that time. The country people were not informed at all, and yet there were several hundred people present.

The junior senator had many admirers

here before he came, and has many more now. He made a plain, practical speech for democracy, and it was received with much applause. His arguments were clear cut and concise, and he proved to every learer that democracy had substantially redeemed its pledges, and was the party of the people. In opening, Senator Walsh said he had no set speech, that he only intended making a practical talk showing the good democracy had already done the country, and what it proposed to do for its further benefit.

He told of the splendid condition in which President Cleveland left the country when succeeded by Mr. Harrison, and then the results of the republican administration, which bankrupted the country. He spoke of the democratic record and showed the great good that would be accomplished by the income tax. He handled the tariff question with great ability and showed the splendid results already accruing to the country.

Some declared that the new tariff caused the low prices of cotton, which he showed to be utterly ridiculous. His treatment of the tariff question was exhaustive, and many comparisons were made to prove his assertions. He dwelt at length on the money question and declared himself in favor of the free coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1. He was loudly applauded when he made this statement. The senator paid a glowing tribute to the south, and declared it the finest section on earth.

The audience was made up of represent ative men, who paid close attention to all of the speaker's words.

Mr. Walsh will arrive in Atlanta at o'clock tomorrow morning. He made many

new friends and admirers here. AT WORK FOR BARTLE CT.

Hon. A. O. Bacon Delivers a Ringing Speech in His Behalf.

Macon, Ga., October 20 .- (Special.)-Tonight there was an enthusiastic audience at the Academy of Music in attendance on the Bartlett meeting. A number of prominent citizens were on the stage. President R. A. Nisbert, of the Bartlett Campaign Club, presided, and in a few happy remarks introduced State Senatorelect Nat Harris, who, in a very eloquent and impressive manner, presented Hon. A. Bacon delivered a soul-stirring speech, in which he appealed to the democrats of Bibb o rally to Bartlett's standard and give him 6,000 votes in this county. A Man Shot.

John Spys was accidentally shot in the right breast tonight with a pistol. The wound is serious, but not necessarily fatal.

WITHDRAWING THEIR DEPOSITS. Exciting Scenes at Pittsburg Yester-

day-Cause of the Run. Pittsburg, Pa., October 20 .- Owing to the public exposure by the newspapers of the plans and methods of the "discretionary pools" operating in Pittsburg, panic has seized on the people who have invested their money in them. Exciting scenes have en enacted all day at these places. The biggest run of the day was made on the where from the time the shop opened there has been a surprising rush of terrified people intent on withdrawing rawel. The managers of these "blind pools" have begun to realize that they are standing on the brink of a volcano. One of them quit the business today, and others of them are preparing to follow his example. Runs are on at all of the hig establish ments, and the prospects are that by night-fall several will have gone to the wall.

SPEAKER CRISP

Will Go to Tennessee and Ohio Next Week to Aid the Candidates. Americus, Ga., October 20.-(Special.)-

Speaker Crisp closed the canvass of his district with two speeches in Dooly county today. On Tuesday evening he leaves for Chattanooga, via Atlanta, spending Tuesday night inAtlanta. He speaks in Chattanooga Wednesday evening. On the 25th he speaks in Nashville, and on the 277th in Columbus, O. He make make one speech in West Virginia, from whence he will go to Alabama, where he will deliver three

NEW YORK POLICEMEN INDICTED The Grand Jury Returns Bills fo

Bribery Against Them. New York, October 20.-The grand jury yesterday found indictments for bribery

against ex-Police Captain Michael Doherty, his former wardmen, John Hock and Ber nard Meehan, and ex-Sergeants of Police George C. Lieberg, Hugh Clark, Felix Mc-Kennan, James W. Jordan and Charles J. Parkerson, all of whom were dismiss from the force several weeks ago It can be stated with certainty that the cases of ex-Police Captains Gross, Stephe

son and Devery have not yet been taken u but that they will be considered without fur ther delay and action may be looked for probably Monday.

The case of Captain Schmittberger is as yet undecided. It is a question whether of not the grand jury will consider it before action is taken by the police commission

ers.
The following prisoners have been released on bail: Ex-Wardman Bernard Meehan, ex-Wardman John Hock, ex-Sergeant Hugh Clark, ex-Sergeant Felix McKenna, ex-Clark, ex-Sergeant Parkerson and ex-Sergeant rgeant Charles Parkerson and ex-sergean J. W. Jordan.

Bail was not given for ex-Police Captain
Doherty until 1 o'clock, his bondsman then
being Edward Kearney, merchant, No. 130
East Thirteenth street, who qualified in
\$35,000.

A CHINESE REPORT

That They Repulsed the Japanese in

a Fight.

London, October 20.—The Standard this morning prints a dispatch from Tokio saying that 40,000 Japanese troops, under command of Marshal Count Oyama, who was temporarily relieved from the duties of his resition, as minister of war to take composition as minister of war to take com mand of the Japanese forces in Corea, have left Hiroshima. The destination of this force is not known. A fleet of thirty-five transports is necessary for the conveyance

A dispatch from Shanghal to the Central News says that the Chinese report that a battle had been fought on the banks of the lower Yalu, in which the Japanese troops, who made the attack, were repulsed with heavy losses. It is added that neither side claims a definite victory.

Senator Morgan in Birmingham. the ers Senator John T. Morgan spoke for three hours at Erswell's hall tonight to a large audience. His speech was in the interest of the demogratic conservational candidate. HILL'S GREAT RACE.

Which He is Running Without Administration Help.

HE HAS ENTHUSED THE DEMOCRACY With the Hope of a Ringing Victory

in November. THE PEOPLE RALLYING TO

How the Gallant Senstor Worked for Cleveland in 1892-The Circumstances Leading to His Candidacy.

New York, October 20 .- (Special.)-The power in politics of strong individuality, personal courage and popularity never had so striking an illustration as in the present campaign in this state. Prior to the democratic state convention the feeling that this was a republican year

and that the democratic state ticket would be doomed to defeat had grown into a set tled conviction not only among the rank and file of the party, but in the minds of many party leaders.
When the delegates got to Saratoga there

was a funeral air over everything. There was a strong feeling among the so-called machine element of the party to take all the candidates for the state ticket from the Cleveland wing of the party and let the odium of defeat fall heavy on the national administration. But young and enthusiastic men were in the majority in the convention and every mention of the name of Hill was a signal for cheers. The feeling that he was the only man who would have a ghost of a chance of election would not down.

The Contest Warms Up. How Hill was nominated in spite of the hardest work he could do to prevent is now a matter of history. But for a week after he convention the real feeling in the demcratic party in this state was one of pity for the senator. Men old in political experience felt that he had gone into a hopeless fight, that there was no hope of suc-

But by degrees a realization of the superb courage of the man began to dawn on the people. He had gone into a fight where, as he said himself, he had everything to lose and nothing to gain, with all his old time courage and vigor. After his speech of acceptance a change began to develop in the feeling of democrats. That change has been growing daily with irresistible force. Hill Is Game.

Today with the betting two to one in favor of Morton nine democrats out of every ten in the state believe in their hearts that Hill will win.

This change of feeling is due alone to the strong individuality and personal courage

f Senator Hill himself. He has won the admiration of his worst enemies and this year thousands of men will vote for him who never voted for him before.

No man ever entered into a political fight where the unspoken feeling of his party was so hopeless. No man ever before changed that feeling into one of confidence so quickly and thoroughly.

As to the betting on the situation it is admitted that it is based on the feeling that this is a republican year. When the campaign opened there were no takers for bets of 2 to 1 on Morton. Now all such bets offered are taken at once and it is freely predicted that before election day the odds ill be on Hill. When he was running for governor in 1888

the campaign opened with the betting 3 to 1 against Hill, yet he won.

The Workers for Hill. A striking proof of the enthusiasm that Hill has aroused and the unexpected strength that he has developed is found in the fact that many anti-snappers and mugwumps all over the state are coming our for him. No word of encouragement for him has come from the president and at this time none is really expected, but in spite of the silence of their chief many of the Cleveland democrats are for Hill. At almost every place up the state where he speaks the meetings are presided over by men who have been identified with the Cleveland wing of the party. In Erie and Albany counties, where the factional fights were very bitter, all democrats are now united for Hill.

In this city men who could not say enough mean things about him two years ago are leading in the fight for his election. He has simply wrought a transformation in the political situation in this state.

These are not partisan-tinted views of the situation, but cold, hard facts admitted by every politician familiar with what is

The Third Ticket Movement. The third ticket movement here deceives no one at home and should not deceive demperats everywhere. It represents only a few soreheads—men who would change the plan of redemption if they could and bolt Thomas Jefferson if he were the nominee of party they could not control. The men of brains and influence who were for a time, identified with the state democracy, men like Frederick R. Coudert and E. Ellery Anderson, have left that faction and are working hard for

Anderson, who was president of the Reform Club for several years, has written a ringing letter in support of Hill, and reigning his membership in the state den racy.

The President's Delay. For the democrats of the south to fully unlerstand what a victory Hill has won already in uniting the two factions of the party in his support, they should not lose sight of the fact the president has not come out in support of him after doing all in the power of a national administration to widen the breach in the party. Nine-tenths of the appointments made in this state by the president have been direct slaps at Senator Hill. The men who were opposing the regular organization have been aided and encouraged in every possible way from Washington, yet, most of the men appoint-ed to good offices by the president are out

for Hill without waiting to hear from Washington or Gray Gables.

And while the president is keeping silent most of the campaign literature sent out from democratic headquarters lauds the administration and commends it without

All the nice things said about Cleveland by Senator Hill in the speeches he made during the national campaign of 1892 have been hunted up, and are now going out over the state as campaign literature.

At the opening of the campaign the republican managers were so sure of victory

they went about their work in a careless, they went about their work in a careless, indolent sort of way.

"The Lord is on our side; we can't lose," they said. But now all that is changed. They begin to realize that they have a hard fight on their hands, and now they are spending money as they never before spent it in any campaign in the state. Their change of feeling is due to the enthusiasm aroused by Senator Hill. There is some thing in the fight he is making that appeals to the manhood of young men in particular, and many young republicans say they will yote for him against a man who was nominated because he was rich.

It is a glorious battle, and if Hill is elected, it will be the greatest personal triumph in the history of American politics.

SENATOR HILL'S TOUR.

He Spoke at Jamestown and Olean Jamestown, N. Y., October 20.—Senator David Bennett Hill and Daniel N. Lockwood arrived here from Buffalo today just before noon. They were accompanied here by a committee representing the David Bennett Hill Democratic Club of James.

town. At many of the stations along the route people boarded the train and grasped the hands of the standard bearers of the democratic party, and at Gowanda Senator Hill and Mr. Lockwood spoke briefly from the car platform. On arriving here the party was met by several hundred people. A procession was formed and the distinguished gentlemen were escorted to the hotel. Upon arriving there, the candidates had an informal reception. Several people availed themselves of the opportunity to meet them. At 2 o'clock the mass meeting was called in the old armory hall. Senator Hill, Mr. Lockwood and Louls W. Pratt, of Albany, addressed the meeting.

Hill at Olean.

Hill at Olean. Olean, N. Y., October 20.-Senator Hill and party arrived here over the Erie rail-road from Jamestown shortly after 6 o'clock tonight. At the stations along the route many people were gathered to see him pass through. At Salamanca Senator Hill and Mr. Lockwood spoke for a few ninutes from the car platform to a large crowd. On ariving here the senator and his party were driven to the Grand Central Reaching the hotel an informal reception was held. At 8 o'clock Senator Hill, Mr. ockwood and the rest of the party were scorted to the Academy of Music amid the glare of colored fire and the display of rockets and delegates from various coun ties acting as escort. The streets were thronged and standing room could not be found in the hall. Before going to the hall the procession passed over the principal streets, several thousand men being in line. It was estimated that over 5,000 people came in here by special trains to. people came in here by special trains to night, and they helped to swell the throng The reception accorded the standard bearer of the democratic party certainly equaled if it did not exceed any which has been tendered, both as regards number and en-thusiasm. Hon, Charles S. Carey, the most rrominent Cleveland democrat in this section, was made presiding officer.

SEARCY THE SUSPECT.

Requisition of the Governor of Virginia for Him Honored.

Cumberland, Md., October 20 .- At 4 o'cloc this evening Charles J. Searcy, the suspect ed train robber at Aquia creek, was brought into court before Judge Hoffman in habeas corpus proceedings. Searcy looked pale and was plainly nervous. After a short consultation with his lawyers, Messrs Richmond & McBeth, the latter arose and asked Judge Hoffman to dismiss the habeas corpus. stating that requisition papers would be here tonight and Searcy had been advised by his attorneys to go to Virginia with the authorities and stand trial there Judge Hoffman dismissed the habeas cor pus proceedings and Searcy was taken back to the county jail, where he will await the arrival of the Virginia authorities and will go quietly with them to Rich mond, leaving here at 11 o'clock tonight. This morning Governor Brown, who is in Cumberland investigating alleged imnorality and mismanagement in the Western Maryland Home and Infirmary, ceived the following telegram from the

governor of Virginia:
"Richmond, Va., October 19.—Governor
Frank Brown, of Maryland, Cumberland, Have just signed requisition papers for Searcy. Officer will leave here this norning at 7 o'clock for Cumberland with papers. CHARLES T. O'FERRAL, "Governor of Virginia.

Governor Brown will be here tonight and will sign the requisition papers directly they are handed him on the arrival of the train at 8 o'clock. This settles the Searcy case in Cumberland and the many detectives, express representatives and others who have been here all the week will follow the suspect further south and endeavor to prove his guilt and put him where he belongs, if he is the bad, bad man they think he is.

MRS. GARRATT'S SUICIDE.

A Well-Known Planist Takes Her Life in Knoxville. Knoxville, Tenn., October 20 .- (Special.)-Mrs. Ernest H. Garratt, a lady prominent in musical and social circles, suicided af the Vendome hotel this evening. The ver-

dict of the coroner's jury was that she came to her death from an overdose of chloral, taken while in a temporary state of insanity. The case is another one of man's perfidity

Lyndia Miller. She came here from Mobile, Ala., one year ago. She had just returned from Germany, where she had spent most of her life, studying music under Rubenstein. When she came to this city she was heralded as the great pupil of that famous composer, and was the star of all musical affairs. Professor Ernest H. Garratt was one of the most prominent musicians in the city, and had the entre into the best society. He met, wooed and won her. Their marriage was celebrated in the Episcopal church, and was a fashionable event. A sensation was created as they were marching down the aisle by the bride fainting, but she recovered and the ceremony proceeded without interruption. At the time Miss Miller was reported as being immensely wealthy, and it was said she was going to take Professor Garratt to Europe and finish his education. Her wealth proved to be only a vision. She had nothing. Professor Garratt found this out, and at the same time she began to believe that he married her for money and not for love. This preyed upon her mind and she has been mentally deranged

A few weeks ago Professor Garratt finding that he could not make a living here signed with the Rogers Sisters' Opera Company, and is now traveling with them through Georgia as musical director. Mrs. Garratt has a brother in Minden, Ala., and another in Louisiana. She was very young quite pretty, and the affair has created s widespread sensation here.

A COUNTY TREASURER KILLED. Governor Tillman Sets the Dogs Upon

the Murderers. Columbia, S. C., October 20.-(Special.)-Treasurer Robert Copes, of Orangeburg county, was killed and robbed this afternoon while on his return from a tax col lecting tour in the country. He was killed in the midst of a dry swamp, and a man living near found his horse wandering man living near found his buspicious, he hunted for the owner, and found Treasurer Copes lying in the road dead, with three buckshot, in his head. He was known to have had about \$500 and a pistol on his per-

son, all of which were gone. All of the roads in the neighborhood are guarded, and it will be difficult for the murderer to escape. He had been out in the country collecting taxes, and was re-turning home alone. Governor Tillman has had a couple of

bloodhounds, from the state farm, sent to the scene of the murder, and the search for the murderers will be pushed vigorously. The whole country is aroused, and five hun-dred men are scouring the country in search of the murderers. The place at which the murder was committed is near the Edisto swamps, and the murderers have a chance of making temporary escape. Treasurer Copes was about fifty years old, and was one of the most influential men in Orangeburg county. The governor has offered \$500 for the capture of the murderers.

Ordinary Mail Matter Delivered. Jackson, Miss., October 20.—(Special.)— The postmaster general today wired the Jackson postmaster that the "order against the Co-operative Loan and Investment Com-pany, of Mississippi covers only resistence. pany, of Mississippi covers only registered matter and money orders. You will deliver all ordinary matter addressed to the com-

The Ruler of All the Russias Breathing His Last.

BRIGHT'S DISEASE IS HIS MALADY The Czarina Prostrated From s Stroke of Apoplexy.

CAREER OF THE DYING ROMANOFF The Czar Anxious to See the Marriage of

the Czarcovitch and Princess Alix Celebrated-Latest Bulletin-

London, October 20.—The czarina con-tinues to send daily telegraphic bulletins as to the condition of the czar from Livadia to the queen and the princess of Wales, the latter of whom prop to Livadia about the middle of November. The most alarming advices do not reach the court circles. The czarina in he letins communicates to the queen and the princess the opinions of the physicians in attendance upon his majesty and these are of a much less alarming character than

are the current public reports.

The condition of the czar has grown worse during the week. Since Wednesday his majesty's limbs have become slightly affected by dropsy, and his sleep, which is the table only in short snatches in free he takes only in short snatches, is frequently broken by spasms of the heart attended with great difficulty and pain in breathing, which cause the czar to think his last moment has come. These spasms are always followed by excessive general collapse. Still his physicians do not de-spair of being able to prolong his life for onths, but they positively decline to make any prediction as to how long he will live His malady follows the course of a severe type of Bright's disease. The advices re



CZAR ALEXANDER III. ceived by the queen have certainly not led her to look for the immediate death of the

With regard to the policy of the czard witz, Stepniak, the Russian nihilist, in all interview today said the heir-apparent's was an enigma, but it was imcharacter probable that the new regime would concede anything in the direction of liberalism If a council of regency were formed with the Grand Duke Vladimir, the czar's eldest brother, who is strongly reactionist in his views, as one of its members, the administration of the government would be far worse than under the czar.
Stepniak expressed the opinion that

among the ruling powers at St. Petersburg there was none with sufficient intelligence to advise reforms in the government of the

Anxiety in Germany.

Berlin, October 20 .- The interest here is the dying czar is enhanced by the anxiety felt respecting the possible political consequences of his death and by the circumstances of the coming marriage of the czarowitz to the German princess, Alix, of.

ns that the wedding will now take place at the czar's bedside. France Prays for the Czar. Paris, October 20.-The Temps in an article, which may be regarded as the ex-

pression of the general feeling of the French people, says that there is not a corner of France where prayers have not been offered up for the recovery of the czar, and dispatches received from various parts of France bear out the truth of the state ment. The czar, since the fetes at Toulon, following the arrival there of the Russian squadron under Admiral Avellan, has every where in the French republic been sidered as the life ally of France.

Believe He Is Dead. The Nation asserts that M. Hanotaux, minister of foreign affairs, has received news that the czar died last night and that he is withholding the dispatch until the news is confirmed by the Russian embassy here. The officials at the foreign office declare that no such dispatch has

been received. The Czar's Malady.

The Figaro publishes an article restrospective of the czar's illness which is believed to have been furnished by the Russian embassy here. His majesty's malady, the article says, is the result of his attack of influenza, which developed into pleurisy in 1893. The czar had never fully recovered from that illness, but he refused to listen the advice of his physicians, believing that his phenomenally robust constitution would carry him through eventually. He persisted in performing his daily arduous duties and with a feeling of terror he received his physicians' certification that he was afflicted with Bright's disease. This was made known to him on August 13th. the anniversary of his first attack ness. He was accordingly removed to Belovej Kaya, Poland, and from there taken to Spala. From the latter place he was removed to Livadia. These changes did not produce any real effect and the gravity of his relapse were minimized by the press until the crisis came, when the imperial

family were summoned. The Latest Bulletin. St. Petersburg, October 20.—The following bulletin was issued at 9 o'clock this even-

"In the course of the past twenty-four hours the emperor obtained a little sleep. His majesty left his bed during today. The reneral condition of the patient, strength and the action of his heart unchanged. The tedema has not

This bulletin is signed by five doctors i ttendance upon his majesty. The chorus of praise of the czar's high qualities in creases hourly.

The Czor's Record.

Alexander III. of Russia has been called "the moujik czar" because he has favored in every way the peasantry of his land. In almost every act of his reign he has protected this class, which he considered the wards of his throne, and in return he has received the love and loyalty of these people for the "little father."

Ivan the Great relieved Russia of Tarter.

Ivan the Great relieved Russia of Tartar dominion. Peter the Great introduced a knowledge of the arts and manufactures knowledge of the arts and manufactures and left to his people a long legacy of good. Nicholas the First strengthened governmental bureaus and the police system, not to repress the people, but to crush their would-be oppressors who opposed the emancipation of the serfs.

Alexander II, the liberator gave freedom to the serfs, the moujiks or farmers and prescribed rules for their direction and protection. He succeeded to the throne in

carried out the purposes of his father in surmounting all prejudice and looking above and beyond the accumulated rubbish that had been written and spoken of the Rus-sian Biar's voracious appetite. He fulfilled the historic mission of Russian autocracy to deliver the player from the new to deliver the slaves from the tyranny of Turkey and from their own dense igno-rance and folly. He ruled upon the idea that the western civilization was progres-sive and better than his own, and that his orts would prevent drifting completely out of the current of European life and civilization back into the



CZAROWITCH NICKOLAS.

Dead sea of Asiatic stagnation and bar barism. He arrived at the conclusion that constitutional liberty was necessary for Russia's greatest good. He was a patriot and conquering himself and the pride of his personal dominion and the traditions of his high office, he was about to promulgate the ukase that was to transform "the autocrat of all the Russias" into the con-stitutional monarch of Russia with limita-tions of law that would have been scoffed at by his iron ancestry. A dynamite bomb on March 13, 1881, stopped the course of the great czar and the hand was stilled that would in another day have signed the very decree which the politicians of the nation and the nihilists themselves claimed to seek.

The most natural and apparently the only safe course for Alexander III. upon his accession to the throne was to complete the work of his father and to endow the nation with the legacy bequeathed to the by their murdered sovereign. The night that followed the assassination of Alexan-der II was a solemn hour in the history of Russia. Her political destinies hung trembling in the balance. The new czar, filled with an exalted sense of duty, took no counsel with expediency or cons ions of personal safety. He summoned the counsellors of state, and, after many hours of momentous deliberation, in the middle of the night, he determined upon his course of action

The Changes of Policy. The orders were countermanded that had already been given for the promulgation of he ukase that lay on the desk of Alexande II. awaiting his signature on the day of his assassination. To the country where all the demons of anarchy were abroad, with the bombs and steel of a thousand assas-sins aimed at his breast, Alexander III. strung up with a new rope and several shots deliberately and unfalteringly pronounced his memorable manifesto on autocracy, in which he declared to all parties that it was his firm intention to govern Russia according to her own national traditions only. The Romanoff nerve and courage at this critical moment rather queers oft-repeated tales of the czar trembling and concealing himself in the recesses of his

guarded palace. In his declaration of how he intended to govern the nation he did not mean that the people would vegetate in the shadow of ancient abuses or slacken for one momen their onward march. To him the government was not merely a supreme dignity imczarowitz to the German princess, Alix, of hesse-Darmstadt. The Vossische Zeitung learns that the wadding will now take place providence and fraught with creative potentialities which it was his high mission to render operative for the public weal, regardless of all personal repugnance for the

the light of which many will understan his facing the world in opposition to many of his laws and rulings. He has been ma-jestically unmindful of the howls of ignorance and malevolence. He has pursued unifying and consolidating the Russian peo ple. In the conduct of this great policy the carrying out of the laws again Jews, that were framed by Ignatieff in 1881, but which had practically remained in abey-ance, was claimed by him to have been really necessary. "It was," says a writer, "upon the principle that he loved a Russian easant, even in his ignorance and helples ness, more than a Jew, no matter what his

It is claimed by the apologists of the czar that the Russian Jew, unlike his people in other parts of the world, is not by any means a good citizen. Scattered among a rural population, the Jews remain essential-ly non-productive. When they do happen to own land they almost invariably sell it or rent it to Christian farmers. Like the mistletoe and other parasites, they have no roots in the soil, but draw their sus-tenance for the poor delvers of the earth who themselves extract but scant subsistence therefrom. As usurers they prey upon the populations of the rural districts. At their low taverns and saloons the poor peasants are often enticed into drinking away the last grain before it is harvested. When the crop is pledged in advance, gaunt famine soon stares them in the face. Bread must be had, and the Jew is at hand to lend money at most extortionate rates on the stock and land, which soon pass out of the hands of the peasants, who become the hapless wage workers of the Jew. The people are thus reduced to a kind of serfdom far more appaling than that from which they were emancipated by Alexander II. To meet such a set of circumstances Alexander put in operation the laws against the Jews. There is no doubt that often his

over zealous officers were guilty of cruel-ties that even they would not dare to hint to their not over-careful supervisors, and of which the czar himself was profoundly ignorant. The end must be accomplished. His people must be rid of the "pest of the Jews," as he regarded them.

The Czar's Charities. Famines were of often occurrence in his

reign. He often gave large sums of money from his own funds for the relief of the unfortunates. Other countries gave great assistance in their charities. There remains well in the minds of all the successful effort of Dr. T. DeWitt Talmadge and the big lead of dury which he delivered in well in the minds of all the successful effort of Dr. T. DeWitt Talmadge and the ship load of flour which he delivered in person to the Russian government. One of the highest tributes paid to Alexander III is the report which Dr. Talmadge gave of him and his preise of the personal life and habits of the great emperor. This was the subject of considerable discussion by the press of our country. It seems that a great deal of this outery was due to the efforts of Mr. George Kennan, who visited the Russian prisons and the Siberian exile stations, to write a series of articles for The Century. An intelligent and, perhaps, an impartial man, Michael Kazarin, delegate of the Russian minister of the interior, says: "Prisons in Russia have been greatly misrepresented by novelists and correspondents through our country. They obtained information by interviewing the prisoners, and not by observation. It is not to be supposed that a man THEY LYNCHED HIM

A Mob of Masked Men in Maryland Hang a Negro

WHO HAD ASSAULTTED A LADY The House Dog Defended His

AND THE SCOUNDREL WAS THWARTED

Mistress

The Enraged People Batter the Jail Doors in, Drag the Fellow Out and Put Him to Death.

Upper Marlboro, Md., October 20 .- Stephen Williams, the negro who assaulted Mrs. Hardesty on Wednesday night and cor-fessed, was taken from the county jail

this morning and hanged. The negro was captured shortly after the assault Wednesday night and identified by Mrs. Hardesty. He had a perliminary hearing Wednesday inside the jail. Mrs. Hardesty testified that she and her adopted aughter, Rosie Ridgeway, had retired on Wednesday night, leaving the door unlocked, awaiting the return of her husband. who was at the store, a few hundred yards

Between 9 and 10 o'clock she heard the door open and saw the nerro, who inquired for Mr. Hardesty, saying be had a message for him. Mrs. Hardesty said her husband was down at the stable. The man thereupon said: "I know where Mr. Hardesty is. It is not Mr. Hardesty I want, It is you." She ordered him away, but he caught held of her and dragged her into the kitchen adjoining. The house dog interferred and she succeeded in getting away. Mrs. Hardesty ran out of the house followed by Williams. She succeeded in getting under a wire fence and made her way across a field of briars in her bare feet. She was overtaken by her husband, who had been at-

tracted by the cries of the daughter. Sheriff George S. Dove was notified and caught the man. The prisoner, when put upon the stand, admitted the charge in full, saying, "I am the right man, but would not have attempted such a thing had I not been under the influence of liquor."

Justice Harris committed Williams to jail without bail to await the action of the court next April. A little after midnight several horsemen rode up to the jail keeper's house and de-manded the keys. Keeper Spicer said he would not surrender them. Then the report of a pistol was heard and it was announced

that the jail had been broken into. It took an hour to batter down the doors before Williams was found on the second tier. He cried, "Murder!" and begged piteously for his life as he struggled with the masked men. A rope was quickly thrown over his head and the crowd of lynchers started down stairs. Williams made no further resistance but ran along with his captors to an iron bridge near the jail. Here he was

were fired at his body. A large crowd of citizens, awakened by the pistol shots and other unusual noises, appeared but were warned away. The body was cut down and a jury of inquest render. ed a verdict of death by violence at the

hands of unknown parties. The negro's assault upon Mrs. Hardesty was committed within a quarter of a mile of where a negro named Allen was hanged for a similar crime only five months ago.

SELLING THE ANSWERS. A Prominent Educator of Mississippl Arrested.

Meridian, Miss., October 20.-(Special.)-An affidavit was sworn out against Professor S. H. Cleveland, principal of a school at Union, Newton county, last night by the State Superintendent of Education W. G. Stevenson, charging Cleveland with fraudulently selling answers to teachers who were being examined for public schools in this district. Cleveland was arrested n this city and was placed under a large bond for his appearance at the circuit court in January. The young man is of a good family and stood high in the com-

munity in which he lived. HAS HAD A GOOD EFFECT.

Healy's Address May Bring About & Reconciliation of Irish Factions. London, October 20 .- The address delivered by Mr. Timothy M. Healy, at Dublin last Wednesday, in the course of which he denied the stories that were being circulated to the effect that he aimed at assuming the leadership of the Irish party and asserted that he was strongly opposed to all attempts to depose Justin McCarthy has had a tendency to bring about a general reconciliation of the various factions of the party. It was wholly against the interests of the community, said Mr. Healy, that personal aims or miserable ambition should be set up against the great cause of Irish home rule. Mr. Healy also said that before the holding of the next general election in the united kingdom he would like to see a reform of the franchise, provision made for the payment of members of parliament and a general spirit of de-mocracy infused into the liberal administration. This latter statement has given great pleasure to the English liberals as in some measure guaranteeing the support of the Irish members to the legislation for the abolition of the veto power of the house of lords, to be considered at the coming session of parliament.

The Work of an Incending, Irvinton, Ga., October 20.—(Special.)—The barn and outbuildings of Mr. J. M. Boone, a planter, some seven miles from this place, a planter, some seven miles from this place, were entirely destroyed by fire last night. Two mules, several milch cows, together with 500 bushels of corn, were burned. It is thought to be the work of an incendiary.

Exchange of Registered Pouches. Washington, October 20.—An additional exchange of through registered mail pouches has been ordered between Jacksonville, Fla., and New York city. The pouches will leave New York at 9 o'clock p. m. via the New York and Washington railway postoffice, and Jacksonville at 3:20 o'clock p. m. via the Charleston and Jacksonville railway postoffice.

The Tennessee Baptists.

Nashville, Tenn., October 20.—(Special.)—
The Tennessee Baptist convention today selected Mossy Creek as the next place of meeting and Wednesday, October 19th, next year, as the date. The convention concluded its business and adjourned.

Knoxville, Ia., October 29.—At an early hour this morning the house of Slias Jones was destroyed by fire and Mrs. Jones and her two children, a boy and a girl, were cremated.

One of the Robbers.
Cincinnati, O., October 20.—At mi
obert Pinkerton positively identific,
anfield, now in the city hospital he
of the Quantice train robbers.

THE NEXT CONGRESS.

A Review of the Situation in All the States.

THE DEMOCRATS WILL CARRY IT.

And There Will Be a Good Working Majority.

IT IS ESTIMATED AT TWENTY-FOUR

A General Review of the Congressions Contests in All the States—Demo-cratic Chances of Success.

If the democrats do not elect a majority of the next national house of representa-tatives in the election on the 6th of No-vember it will simply be due to the dem-

orats themselves. But the indications are that there will be no democratic apathy in other states of the union like that which went far to-

wards wiping out Georgia's overwhelming majority in the last state election. The information at democratic headquar-ters in Washington is all favorable to the democrats holding the next house by a good vorking majority-from twenty-five to thir ty-five. This calculation is based upon the most conservative estimates. It is based upon a calculation which concedes to the icans districts which, in the political order of things, they should not carry. It is based upon a close canvass of all the onal districts and upon conservative estimates from each.

The republicans themselves, outside of a few rainbow-chasing enthusiasts, do not expect to win the next house. In Washington they will bet you that Morton will defeat Hill for governor of New York, no money is being wagered by them that they will win the next house. They say the odds are too heavy against them; that they will make heavy gains, but cannot ormous democrati

majority which now exists. In the present house the democrats have eighty majority over the republicans and combined. The present stands 218 democrats, 125 republicans and 12 populists and independents. So, while the democrats have eighty majority over all, they have a plurality over the repub

New let us see how it stands by states in alphabetical order. Considered by States.

Alabama has nine democrats at present and will almost surely return nine demo-crats. There is, however, a fight in the ninth or Birmingham district, but all in-dications are that Mr. O. W. Underwood will win, though the Kolbites and republi-cans have combined upon T. H. Aldrich. Arkansas has six democrats now and will

return all six of them.

California has four democrats and three republicans in the present house. It is cer-tain to return two, Messrs. Maguire and Geary and will probably return English and Caminetti. Certainly the chances of success on the part of the two latter are

Colorado has two populists, and will return two populists.

Connecticut has three democrats and one republican at present. Two of the demo-crats, Pigott and DeForest, will be re-

Delaware has but one congressman, but he will be a democrat.

Florida will return two democrats. Georgia, notwithstanding predictions to the contrary, should, and almost certainly

will, return eleven democrats. Idaho has but one representative. He will be a republican.

Illinois has twenty-two representatives. Of these the democrats at present have eleven. It is probable that it will return all of the eleven, though one of the

Chicago districts may be lost. But ten democrats in the next Illinois delegation is a safe estimate Indiana Received.

these the democrats have in the presen congress eleven. It is possible that there will be eleven in the next house, though the first, fifth, seventh and eleventh districts are in doubt. These are at present represented by Taylor, Cooper, Bynum represented by Taylor, Cooper, Bynu and Martin, respectively. All four of the democrats have been renominated, and, considering the fights each one of them is now making, they should be returned. Seven are certain to be returned.

Iowa only has one democrat out of eleven congressmen in the present house He will be returned. In the Council Bluffs district the democrats and populists have fused and General J. B. Weaver, who was the populist candidate for president two years ago, is their candidate. Weaver will probably be elected, and if so, will coperate with the democrats, as he has always done heretofore when in congress as a greenbacker.

Kansas has seven congressmen. Four of these at present are populists, two repub-licans and one populist-democrat. It is probable that Kansas will return four pop-uilsts and three republicans. The indications are that Senator John Martin, who was elected by a fusion between the democrats and the populists in the legislature, will be defeated by some man who will co-operate with the republicans in the senate, as Pef-fer has done. The indications at present seem to be strongly in favor of the re-elec-tion of John James Ingalis, who has made himself strong again in Kansas by stumping the state for free silver.

In Kentucky there are eleven districts and ten democrats in the present congress. Silas Adams is the only republican from Kentucky in the present house. He is again a candidate as an independent republication. lican, while there is a regular republican candidate and another independent republi-can candidate. All three declare they will remain in to the end. Though Adams's majori ty over the democrat two years ago was over 6,000, with three republicans in the field, it is probable the democrats will carry this district, making a solid delegation from Kentucky in the next house.

In Louisiana it seemed a few weeks ago that the democrats would surely lose the second district, but the democrats have renominated a strong man and the young m of New Orleans have entered into the fight with such vigor that it seems now the democrats will carry all five districts in the state. There is no possibility of losing

In Maine the republicans have already slected all four congressmen.

The Maryland Fight. Maryland has six representatives. All of hem are democrats in the present house. t is probable, however, that we will lose It is probable, however, that we will lose one, and perhaps two, congressmen in this state. The contests in the fifth and sixth districts will be very close, and it is feared that the democrats will lose both districts. However, Senator Gorman is leading a great fight to carry Maryland again solidly democratic. He has been bitterly antagonized by some of the democratic papers for his part in the tariff bill, and these same papers are practically doing no work some papers are practically doing no work for the party in those districts, as the nominees are both personal friends of Mr. Gorman. Senator Gorman is, however, a phrewd politician and many democrats have confidence in his ability to pull the state through all right and have it show up again solidly in the democratic column.

ed Joseph H. O'Neil and M. P n has twelve represe

Michigan has twelve representatives, four of whom are now democrats. The most conservative estimates only give the democrats one representative from Michigan in the next house, but Don Dickinson claims that there will be four.

In Minnesota there are seven districts, two of which are now represented by democrats and one by a populist. The others are republicans. News from Minnesota sent by conservative democrats is to the effect that we will re-elect Messrs, Hall and Baldwin. In Mississippi we will re-elect seven democrats.

In Missouri there are fifteen representatives, all of whom are now democrats. We may elect fifteen to the next house, but the most conservative estimate gives the re-publicans two districts in the next house. The republicans may carry the tenth and eleventh districts, both of which are in St. Louis and are now represented by Bartholdt and John J. O'Neill.

Montana has but one representative, and he will be a republican.

Nebraska as It Is. Nebraska has six representatives. At present there are three republicans, two populists and one democrat. We may win with A. J. Weir in the first district. Weir was A. J. Weir in the first district. Weir was nominated to succeed Bryan. He is the nominate of both the populists and democrats. Bryan, the brilliant young orator who represented this district in congress, is a candidate for the senate to succeed Manderson, republican, and he is almost certain to win. The populists will vote solidly for him. solidly for him.

In Nevada there is but one representa tive. Francis G. Newlands, who calls himself simply a silver man, now represents it. He is a candidate for re-election. Against him is a democratic candidate, an independent democrat, a populist and a re-publican. But Newlands is a millionaire, an prator and perhaps the most popular man in the state. Therefore, he should win Newlands is purely a silver man and will affiliate with the party which is most favorable to silver.

New Hampshire's two congressmen will be republicans.

New Jersey. New Jersey has eight representatives. At present six of them are democrats. The democrats will perhaps lose two of the districts now held. The republicans claim they will lose three. The most doubtful districts are the sixth and eighth, now represented by English and Dunn. The third district, now represented by Geissen-haimer, is also in some doubt. The democratic managers are, however, counting upon four democrats from New Jersey in the next house, and there may possibly be

Senator McPherson is not a candidate for re-election to the senate, but there are half dozen democratic candidates, and through the efforts of these candidates, we should carry the legislature and elect

democratic senator New York. New York has thirty-four representatives

in congress. At present there are nineteen democrats. The situation in New York is badly mixed. No one can predict with certainty the outcome, but the republican chances are no better than those of the democrats. We are certain to recover New York city district, now represented by Quigg, and Senator Hill thinks we will carry the Elmira district. We may, however lose the Troy district, represented by Haines, and in Tracey's or the Albany district there is to be a hard fight. But the organization democrats in New York say ineteen democrats will be returned to the next congress from New York. The con servative republicans only claim they will cut our representation down by three, though they are hoping that the action of Fairchild and his followers in putting out

opposition candidates in the city districts will play have with the democrats.

Should Mr. Cleveland come out in a strong letter for Hill and the regular democratic congressional nominees there would be but little doubt of democratic success in both the state and congressional contests. Mr Cleveland has promised to do this, and his letter may appear within the next forty-eight hours. It is believed he the Fairchild movement. If he can we are certain of nineteen demoorats from New York in the next house.

North Carolina.

North Carolina has nine congressme Eight of them are at present democrats. There are three very close districts in North Carolina. They are the second, the fifth and the ninth. The second is the black district, formerly represented by the negro Cheatham. At present Fred A. Woodard represents it. Woodard is a Woodard represents it. power on the stump. He defeated Cheatham two years ago by 2,000 majority and should do so again. The fifth district is now rep-resented by Tom Settle, a republican, but N. S. Axmis, an independent republican, is in the field and will divide the republican vote with Settle. That will elert A. W. Graham, the democratic candidate dranan, or Asheville district, is the other doubtful one. The democrats have renominated W. T. Crawford, while the republicans and populists have combined on Richmond Pearson, of Asheville. Pearson is a very bright fellow and wealthy, but the mountain people are satisfied with Crawford, and the indications point to his election. Woodard's district is in the most

North Dakota has one representative and he will be a republican

Mixed in Ohio. Ohio has twenty one representatives. Of these we have eleven now. The chances are that we will lose several of these. The democrats are, however, certain of six; seven is probable, and it may be eight. Sorg, in the third, Layton in the fourth, Snook, nominated to succeed Donovan, in the fifth, Outhwaite in the twelfth, Young, nominated to succeed Hare in the thirteenth and Richards in the seventeenth are practically certain of election, and Ton Johnson in the Cleveland district, by virtue of his own strength and the novel tent campaign he is making, will probably win. In several other districts the chances are almost even a between the are almost even as between the two parties The great trouble in Ohio is that the democrats have been fighting among themselves on the silver question, and that has injured the party prospects. Oregon will return two republicans to

Pennsylvania has twenty-eight represen-atives. The democrats now have seven tatives. The democrats now have seven and will probably re-elect six, though it may be only five.

Rhode Island has two representatives, both of whom will be republicans in the

next congress.

South Carolina has seven. Of these six are now represented by democrats and one by a negro republican, George Washington lurray. The latter district is the only one in any danger. Colonel William Elliott, who formerly represented this district, is, however, the democratic nominee this time, and his election is practically a certainty. Colonel Elliott is a wealthy man, very popular in the district and right. ular in the district and will win. South Dakota has two representatives, both of whom will be republicans.

Tennessee.

Tennessee has ten representatives. In the present congress eight are democrats and two republicans, It is just possible that the democrats may win in the first district, now represented by Alf Taylor, as the republicans are badly divided in that district over their nominee, W. C. Anderson. The second district will go republican. In the third, the Chattanooga district, there is much danger to the democracy. Representative Snodgrass, the democratic nominee, is opposed to Foster V. Brown, a prominent and popular republican, of Chattanooga. Brown is making a very enthusiastic fight, in which he has been aided by ex-Governor McKinley, of Ohio, and prominent republicans from all sections of the country. A great pile of republican money has been poured into the district. Snodgrass is popular in the country, but not in the chies. This district should go democratic, but it is in extreme

danger. The democrats will carry seven of the Tennessee districts certain, and they may get eight.

In Texas there are thirteen districts. The

In Texas there are thirteen districts. The eleventh district, now represented by Mr. Crain, there is some danger, as the populists and republicans have combined upon V. Weldon, of Cuero, and the republican campaign committee has furnished Weldon with quite a fund. This district should, however, go demogratic, and Texas should show up in the next congress with another solid democratic delegation of thirteen.

Vermont will return her usual two repub Virginia has ten representatives, whom are now democrats, and all of whom will be democrats in the next congress.

Washington has two representatives, both of whom will be republicans.

The Contest in West Virginia. In West Virginia the democrats are having perhaps the hardest fight of any state of the union. The fight the republicans are making against William L. Wilson is perticularly vigorous. They have thrown thousands upon thousands of dollars into the district and hope to defeat him. Chairman Faulkner, of the democratic campaign committee, however, who is from West Virginia, predicts Mr. Wilson's election. It is just barely possible that we may lose one district in West Virginia. All of them are close, but the democrats are counting on carrying all four. It is not perfectly safe, however, to claim more than three out of the four. In Wisconsin the democrats now have

In Wisconsin the democrats now have six out of the ten congressmen from that state. There are some people who are enthusiastic enough to claim that the six will be returned. The more conservative bank upon only four. Barwig in the second, Barnes in the eighth, Lynch in the ninth and Wells in the sixth are looked upon as certain winners, while Blank, who succeeded Brickner in the fifth, stands a good chance. Brickner in the fifth, stands a good chance In the fourth, now represented by Some the democrats have nominated David Rose. That is a very close district, and the chances are only about even. In Wyoming its only representative will

As It Sums Up. In order to control the house it is necessary that the democrats should have 179

In the above review of the states these cratic foot up 180. That is without count-ing any of the districts in doubt, even where democratic candidates stand by far the best chance of winning. Those districts twenty or more districts in which the dem-ocrats stand just as good chances as do the republicans.

A close and conservative review of the situation gives the democrats twenty-four majority over the republicans and populists combined. That means the democrats must carry 190 districts, which it seems now hey are sure to do.

It is a safe bet that the democrats will arry the next house. A good evidence of that is that the republican managers, who are great gamblers on political contests, refuse to bet against democratic success.

E. W. B.

ON NEXT SATURDAY.

Governor-Elect Atkinson Will Be Inaugurated This Week. Governor-elect Atkinson will be inaugurated governor next Saturday and the cere monies attendant upon this imposing for-

mality will be of the usual character. The inauguration will occur in the hall of the house of representatives about high noon and the new governor will deliver his naugural before the joint session of the two legislative bodies and the usual large audience of spectators.

Mr. Atkinson spent yesterday in Atlanta ooking after the preliminaries of the inauguration. During the morning he called at the state capitol and visited several of the departments. He spent some time with Governor Northen. The two distinguished Georgians spent quite a pleasant half hour talking over matters relative to the comnig change in office. It was during this visit that Mr. Atkin-

son first stated to Governor Northen that

prepared for the change and when the hour comes they will step out and leave a clear deck. It is not yet known who will be appointed to take the positions of Major Warren and Captain Harrison in the executive department. These two efficient gentlemen have been connected with the executive department of the state for a number of years, during three or four administrations, and they have made most capable officers. As to Mr. Stanhope Sams, Governor Northen's private secretary, he has already made definite arrangements to the governor.

Mr. Atkinson has several applications from persons who want Mr. Sams's position. Among them is Miss Ellen Dortch, the brilliant young editress. Several gentlemen are also understood to be seeking the place.

Governor Northen has completed his message to the legislature and in it he says with reference to his coming retirement from office that he leaves with mingled feelings of relief and regret.

Governor Northen will become a citizen of Fulton county immediately after his retirement from office. He will cast his last vote in Hancock in the congressional election next week. After that he will vote in Atlanta, which place he will make his future home.

Next Sunday it will be Governor Atkinso and his address will be Executive Mansion Atlanta, Ga.

HE WAS STRUNG UP

Because He Was Guilty of the Usus Crime Against Womanhoud. Columbia, S. C., October 20.—(Special.)-News reached here today of an attempted rape and subsequent lynching which oc-curred in Oconee county, in the mountain region of this state.

region of this state. region of this state.

Near the station of Tugaloo, on the Piedmont Air-Line railroad, lives a man, named Honea, with his family. One day recently he and all of his family, except a fifteen-year-old daughter and an infant, were away from home. During their absence a burly negre entered the house and was half way across the front room before he was seen by the young girl, who was was seen by the young girl, who was

churning.

In reply to his question as to whether there was anybody else at home, she replied, no one, except herself and the baby. He then said: "I am going to buckle you down and kill you." He went outside of the house to get a cord, which, he said, was in a value. As soon as he went outside of the house the girl seized her infant brother and fled out the back door. She made good her escape to the place where her father had gone, and reported the case to him. churning.

her father had gone, and reported the case to him.

Immdiately a posse was formed to seach for the villain. While the search was going on another body of men were met, who were searching for a negro answering to the same description. The parties scattered over the whole country round about. In a short while the report was given out that the negro could not be found, but there is evidence that he was found, hanged, and his body sunk in the Tugaloo river.

THEY'RE COMING IN.

Candidates and Legislators Arriving

THE FULL LIST OF CANDIDATES

Interest Centered in the Senatorial Rac

Candidates for Judgeships and Solici-torships Here in Force. The legislature meets on Wednesday. It is to elect a United States senator, to fil the seat now held by Senator Pat Walsh a justice of the supreme court to succeed Chief Justice Logan E. Bleckley; a dozen superior court judges, and as many solici-tor generals; besides all the officers of the

senate and the house. In these contests the interest of the poli ticians is centered. The clans have com menced to gather. The corridors of the Kim ball are already alive with them. The old faces are there, and many new ones are sandwiched among them. The statesmen the candidates, the legislators, the ward politicians are all either here now or con ing. The vultures and the earthly animals and reptiles that have been hibernating since the last legislative contests, have crawled from their hollow logs and are out in the sunlight of a new life to prey upon the susceptible candidate whose purse strings are more extended than their judgment, and whose liberality supplies fluid to stimulate the brain and cause the

tongue to wag gloriously. Apparently everybody is happy; every candidate claims he has his race practically won. Each one is enveloped in a ray of hopeful sunlight. Their cheeks are flushed, their eyes are bright and they are all happy. But upon many of them a cloud of darkness must settle very soon; a cloud which will change smiles to frowns, and pleasant words to profanity.

It is simply the old story, but just now all

Of course the first work of the two houses will be to elect presiding officers, but the politicians say that is already fixed. W. H. Venable, of Atlanta, will be president of the senate, and W. H. Fleming ,of Augusta, will be speaker of the house. Upon each the offices will sit well.

Mark Hardin will have a clear track for clerk of the house. But there will be a hot contest for secre-

tary of the senate. That office usually goes to a combination of two men, who divide the salary of secretary and assistant. The fight this time is between the old war horse of Chatham, William Clifton, and Charles S. Northen on the one hand, and C. P. Hansell and H. H. Cabaniss on the other. Both combinations claim it, but the result is in the balance. Bets are even. Call for a Caneus.

But on the question of electing officers of the two houses as well as upon the election of judges, solicitors and a senator, there is much talk in favor of a caucus. Of the politicians already here a majority, perhaps. want a caucus. Just what it will be when all appear no ore anows. There may be candidates who don't want a caucus. However, the populists having one-fourth of the number of the two houses, might be able to come in and acting in unison, dictate men to fill some of the elective offices, if there be no democratic concert of action. On the other hand there are those who argue that the populists have not sufficient

strength to do anything in this line. The leading democratic politicians believe in a caucus. The majority of the democrat ic committee probably advocate a caucus; but that is for the democratic members of the legislature to decide for th They, and only they, can call a caucus. In order to have concerted action, Chairman Steve Clay and Mr. R. L. Berner, chairman of the campaign committee, have issued this call:

"To the Democratic Members of the Gen eral Assembly: "There being no one specially authorized to issue a call for a caucus of the democratic members of the general assembly, we, the undersigned chairmen of the executive and campaign committees, in response to many requests, take the liberty of calling a meeting of the democratic members-elect to assemble in the hall of the house of representatives at 2 o'clock p. m. Tuesday, the 23d instant, to consider and determine the propriety of holding a caucus and such other matters as may be deemed of interest to the party. Every democratic senator and representative is urged to be present. 'A. S. CLAY, Chairman Democratic Exec-

R. L. BERNER, Chairman Democratic Campaign Committee. "October 20, 1894."

Under this call the legislators will decide for themselves, and in the event they decide upon a caucus, the date will be fixed then. It may be that that very meeting will choose officers of the two houses. The Senatorship.

The candidates for judges and solicitors are here in droves, and the candidates for United States senator are not in the back-

ground by any means. That election will overshadow all the others. It is the hottest contest the legislature will have to decide. In it are the best men in the state. The announced candidates are Senator Pat Walsh, Major A. O. Bacon, Congressman Henry G. Turner and Mr. Louis F. Garrard, All are good, strong men, Any one of them would do credit to the state in the United States Senate. But to predict the winner with any

degree of certainty is an impossibility. None of the candidates were here yesterday, but all except Mr. Turnr have been here during the past week. Mr. Turner arrives this morning to open his campaign headquarters and make things hum. His friends and managers are here already. Among them are Mr. F. E. Twitty, of Brunswick; W. N. Spencer, of Albany; S. T. Kingsberry, of Valdosta, and W. G. Brantley, of Brunswick. These men constitute the advance guard of Mr. Turner's forces. They want him elected to the senate, and they are working eagerly and earnestly for him. They do not think that because Mr. Turner is likewise a candidate for the house of representatives and both elections are on the same day that his candidacy for the latter will inter fere with his candidacy for the senate. Mr. Turner is in the hands of his friends. They want to send him to the senate, and should he make it, then Mr. W. G. Brantley, of Brunswick, is the man they want to send to the house to succeed him. Mr. Brant-ley is the solicitor general of the Bruns-wick circuit; he is one of the most popular men in the state, and his popularity and the desire of many of his friends to send him to congrese probably gives Mr. Turner a goodly amount of strength which it is just possible he might not otherwise have.

Mr. Turner's friends do not predict his election as a surety, but they claim he

will have a large vote and expect to draw enough from other candidates to elect him after several ballots.

Major Bacon was not here, but in Macon last evening, where he was given a great ovation by the people of his home county, and made to them a good speech But he has been here during the week and will return tomorrow and open headquar-ters: His friends are here. They are doing good work and are enthusiastic. They good work and are enthusiastic. They claim he will win on the first ballot—that he has the strength to win already announced for him. The other candidates all admit him to be the favorite in the contest and the man the winner will have to beat. They will not admit that Major Ba-con will get it on the first ballot. He and his friends are, however, smiling happy. They have been at work months, have made a thorough poll of the legislature and are confident.

Senator Pat Walsh spoke in Rome last vening. He will be here tomorrow. Senator Walsh has spoken in every section of the state, and wherever he has spoken he has made friends. He has gathered about him a following which will surprise the other candidates. The people like the work he has done during the short term he has been in the senate. They believe he has done more to bring the south before the eyes of the world, to advertise it and to levelop it than any man we have had in the senate in many years.

Though Senator Walsh has not that apparent strength with the individual members of the legislature that other candidates appear to have just at present, he is coked upon by all as a man well fitted for the office, and his friends claim that he will draw strength to him when thrown in contact with the legislators.

His friends do not predict that he now has the strength to win, but they claim he will draw it after a little balloting, Roth Mr. Walsh and his friends have confidence in the result. They believe that the strength of Both Bacon and Turner will go to him; that Bacon cannot draw from Turner, nor can Turner draw from Bacon, but that the strength of both would go to him

Neither Mr. Louis Garrard nor his friends are making any boasts. They simply say that the other candidates are mistaken in the strength each claims, while Mr. Garrard will come up with a goodly following of firm and determined members, who will stick to him to the last and who will probably be able to draw strength to him from all the other candidates. Mr. Garrard is making no combinations, but is relying upon his own strength and the efforts of his friends to elect him.

He has a strong following and is the second choice of many members pledged to other candidates. Whether there are enough of these to elect him remains to be seen.

None of the candidates will predict their strength on the first ballot. That would be showing their hands. As a matter of fact many members are unpledged and no one knows definitely how they will vote. But every one has been figured on and there are a few claimed privately by each of the candidates.

Thus the result is in doubt. But there is not as much talk of a successful dark horse

s there has been. It is conceded that even at this late date were Speaker Crisp to announce for it he could be elected, but Judge Crisp has remained silent, telling his friends that he prefers to succeed himself as speaker of the national house of representatives.

Hon. Fleming duBignon and others are spoken of as dark horses, but just now the situation does not indicate that a dark horse will be brought in.

There has been some talk of a two-thirds rule in a caucus to nominate a senator; but two-thirds rules have passed in Georgia. They invariably lead to the selection of n where ther are contests, and the people will no longer bear with such. Only the majority is popular in the Georgia legislature or in any other democratic assemblage.

For Associate Justice. Next in importance and interest will be the selection of a successor to Chief Justice Logan E. Bleckley. It seems to be practically settled that Judge T. J. Simmons will be elected to this place. Judge Simmons's election will leave a vacancy on the assocate justee's bench, and the fight will be over this position. Several candidates have already announced themselves, and their names will be put before the legislature. The announced candidates up to date are Judge Marshall J. Clarke, of Atlanta; Spencer R. Atkinson, of Brunswick; Thomas M. Norwood, Savannah; Joseph Ganahl, Augusta; J. H. Martin, Hawkins-ville; J. E. Schumate, Dalton. These gen-tlemen are all well known to Georgia, and nearly every one of them has won a reputa-tion on the bench or at the bar. The list includes as fine jurists as there are

in the state.
The candidates for judge and solicitor general in the various circuits where va-cancies are to be filled are as follows; Augusta circuit, for judge, E. H. Calla-way, Waynesboro; H. C. Roney, Augusta. Brunswick circuit, for judge, J. L. Sweat,

Waycross. Flint circuit, for judge, J. Y. Allen, Thomaston; M. W. Beck, Jackson; J. J. Hunt, Griffin; O. H. P. Bloodworth, for solicitor Macon circuit, for judge, J. L. Hardeman

Northeastern circuit, for judge, J. J. Kimsey, Cleveland; H. H. Perry Gainesville; W. E. Candler, Blairsville. For solicitor general, Howard Thompson Gainesville; W. A. Northern circuit, for judge, Seaborn Reese

Sparta.

Ocmulgee circuit, for judge, Frank Chambers, Irwinton; J. C. Hart, Union Point; J. S. Turner, Eatonton. Ocones circuit, for solicitor general, Tom Eason, McRae.
Pataula circuit, for judge, J. M. Griggs,

Rome circuit, for judge, W. M. Henry, W. T. Turnbull, Rome. Southern circuit, for judge, A. H. Han sell, Thomasville. Southwestern circuit, for solicitor, J. M. Dupree, Montezuma; J. B. Hudson, Ameri-

Talapoosa circuit, for judge, C. S. Jones, Cadartown; Lavender R. Ray, Lithia Springs. For solicitor, W. K. Felder, Dallas; A. Richardson, Cedartown; W. T. Roberts, Douglasville.

Western circuit, for judge, N. L. Hutchins, Lawrenceville; W. I. Pike, Jefferson; John J. Strickland, Athens.

Bennettsville, S. C., October 120.—The postoffice here was robbed this morning about 3 o'clock. The safe was blown open with dynamite and its contents taken. The stamps in the office were also taken. The samount of the loss could not be ascertained, as the postmaster has not had time to post his books. The cashier of the bank and his roommate, who room near the postoffice, heard the explosion and ran to the bank, but found sverything all right and returned to their room. Several suspicious characters have been loading around town for the past few days and they are believed to be the robbers. The postmaster noticed them around the office Thursday and deposited the money then on hand in the bank.

IN DEATH'S GRIP,

Continued From Sixth Column 15th Page. who is in prison likes it. He is not put there to like it, nor for his comfort. A prison is for punishment. Fifteen years ago Russian prisons were far behind those of other countries, but that cannot be said of them today. Millions of dollars have been expended in improving them during the last three years and not a day passes that some change for the better does not take place."

This is barbarous Russia's response, and This is barbarous Russia's response, and the only one she is likely to give to the scathing criticisms of which she has been the object in the United States among a certain class. It certainly seems a better reply than can be given for some of the abuses of power even in this country.

Every act of the czar seemed to point to his determination to defend his people from their enemies, and the government, from those who would attempt to rob it. Last

those who would attempt to rob it. Last winter in consequence of the discovery of abuses in the management of three of the great trunk lines of railroad, an imperial decree was issued ordering the immediate acquisition of these roads by the government. The roads were not kept in proper repair and the rolling stock was allowed to run down to the minimum, while the money earned was declared in large dividen of all proportion to the value of the stock. Such action impaired the efficiency of the lines as a means of transport, both in peace and war, and the imperial action was prompted by strategic and military

The czar recently approved a measure of the imperial council rendering inalienable the landed allotments of the peasant. It aims to prevent the seizure of land for debt by the money lenders, whom Alexan-der looked upon as the main cause of distress and agricultural depression. The law supplemented a previous enactment which rendered unseizable the agricultural imple-

ments of the peasant and small farmer.

The czar has been unremitting in his vigllance, and in his efforts to reform th bureaucracy and eliminate Teutonic formal-ism and red tape which rendered the administration of justice too complicated and protracted. He took direct control of the civil service and made all appointments instead of, as hitherto, leaving that power in the hands of his ministers, governors, etc. He re-established the special imperial department of inspection which existed in the time of the Czar Nicholas, but which was given up in 1858, thus returning apparently to the more despotic regime of many years ago. The czar made many examples among dishonest officials of high rank, and even in his own household. In his responsibility to the nation for the punishment of corruption, he seemed to move upon the idea that if you want something done right, you must do it yourself.

He recently gave orders providing for state-paid attorneys, whose duties will consist in the gratuitous defense of the poor, especially the peasantry, in criminal and civil actions.

Affection for the Peasantry. He has, shown in every way, his affection for the peasantry of Russia, as well as his upright ideas of justice. A few months since he banished to Siberia for life Count Alexander Sollohub, a member of one of the most aristocratic families in Russia, for forging a will in order to secure possession of part of the estate of Mr. Gribanow.

wealthy merchant of Moscow.

A distinguished writer of the day says: "The true test of the progress of a nation is found by comparing it with itself in the present and in the past. Judged by this test, Russia can certainly challenge criticism of the most unpreposessed observ-er. The enthusiastic reception given to the sian fleet by the French is ing sign of the times, and a proof of the re markable strides made by Russia within a hundred years. In the eighteenth century St Petersburg was a boggy marsh, inhabited chiefly by bears and wolves, and the Muscovites were no more considered in Europe than are the Siamese or Persians at the present time. Today, France, so long the leader and dominator of Europe, feels flattered and reassured by the friendshi and alliance of the contemned Muscovites."

Of Alexander it may be truly said that no breath of scandal has ever tarnished his fair fame, and that he bore the rare dis-tinction of being a perfect royal gentleman. devoted to his task, firm and sagacious. The really happy hours of his life were when, on his free evenings, he could shake off the gilded trappings of state, don a peas-

ant's blouse with leather belt, and enjoy the society of his wife and children. Alexander III, was a Slav, and Slavophil, par excellence, he believed that Russia has in her own traditions and institutions all the elements needed for her consolidation and edification, and that to herself only must she look for her own salvation. With unerring logic he has pursued two fundamental policies—the Russianizing or homo-genizing of Russia, and the extirpation from her midst of all parasite growths.

What The Figure Says Paris, October 20.—In regard to the czar's inness, The Figare says: "Eminent physi-cians are of the opinion that the symptoms of the czar's malady do not present the ul-timate signs of renal disease. It is certain that a sister of the ezarina received as official message a fortnight ago saying that his majesty was suffering from a tumor above his left breast. Doctor Zacharin expressed his belief that it was of a cancerous nature, and that a successful operation impossible. On the other hand Professor Leyden believed that the growth was of a mild type."

The Figure adds that the czar has beer badly nursed and that the arrangements for treating him at Livadia aave been of a most primitive character.

The Czarina Prostrated. Vienna, October 26.—A special dispatch from St. Petersburg to The Neue Freie Presse says that the czarlna, who had watched constantly until today at her hus-band's hedside, has had a stroke of apoplexy. The Grand Duchess Xenia, her el-lest daughter, has broken down under the nervous strain and is obliged to pass most of the time in bed. The czar was tapped today for dropsy.

It is impossible that the Princess Alix

will reach Livadia in time to be married to the czarowitzh before the czar's death Grand Duke George Dylag.

The condition of the czar's consumptive

son. Grand Duke George, continues to be very serious. It is said in some quarters that he is dying. SHOT THROUGH THE LEG.

let in Himself While Intoxiented. James Ratteree, a young man, eighteen years old, was playing with his pistol last night while in an intoxicated condition and accidentally put a ball in his own leg. The young man had been up town and was returning home with a crowd, all of whom were under the influence of whisky. At the corner of Pryor street and Georgia avenue they stopped. Here Ratteree pulled out his pistol and began firing rapidly. He thought that all the cartridges had been discharged and was holding the pistol downward when it went off suddenly, inflicting a painful wound. He was carried to his home on Pryor street. James Ratteree, a young man, eight

WITH A KEEN KNIFE.

A Negro Badly Cut Last Night While Playing with a Companion. This morning, at 1 o'clock, a young ne-gro, giving his name as Will Tyser, was brought to the station house in a cab. He was severely cut in the side and said that he wished to be taken to the Grady

UNCLE SAM'S ORDER

He Stops the Registered Mail of Two Loan Associations.

TEST CASES TO BE INSTITUTED.

The Southern Guarantee Loan Company and the Equitable Loan and Security Company Interested.

A slight misunderstanding appears to exist etween the United States government and two well established loan institutions of this city.

These two companies, which have fallen ander the government's frown, are the Southern Guarantee Loan Company and the Equitable Loan and Security Company. They will no doubt be vendicated, however, s soon as the facts are well understood and the government sees that no law has

the companies are confident that no trouble will be experienced further than to make it clear to the government that the system by which they are operated is perfectly legitimate, fair and above board. It is charged against these companies that certain features which they present are sim-llar to those of the lottery system, which has been condemned and for the postmaster has seen fit to enter his prohibition as to the use of the registered

been violated. The officers and attorneys for

mail service and postoffice money orders, pending a thorough investigation.

The United States government and Post-master Fox have been in correspondence for several days.

This is the first telegram received, dated

October 6, 1894.
"Is the Equitable Loan and Security Company using the mails? Wire.

"JOHN L. THOMAS. "Assistant Attorney General." In answer to this telegram the postmaster eplied in the affirmative.

Three days later a telegram was received

instructing the postmaster to pay no money and deliver no registered letters to the company. On the same day the following order was

on the same day the following order was issued by the government and received by Postmaster Fox in the due course of mail: "Postoffice Department, Washington, D. C., October 9, 1894.—It waving been made to appear upon satisfactory evidence that the Equitable Loan and Security Company, H. E. W. Palmer, president and treasurer, W. L. Thomas, vice president; John S. Owens, secretary; P. H. Haralson, general manager, and Henry L. Haralson, manager of agen-cies, at Atlanta, Ga., are engaged in conducting a lottery or similar enterprise for the distribution of money or personal property by lot or chance through the mails in vio-

lation of the provisions of section 3894, revised statutes of United States as amended; "Now, therefore, by authority vested in the postmaster general by section 3929 and 4041, revised statutes of the United States, and by act approved September 19, 1890, 1 do forbid the payment to the postmaster at Atlanta, Ga., of any postal money order, drawn by the order of said company, or the officers, and the said postmaster is here by directed to inform the remitter of said postal money order that payment thereof has been forbidden and that the sum of said money order will be returned upon presen-tation of a duplicate money order applied for and obtained under the regulations of the department. And upon the same evidence the postmaster at Atlanta, Ga., aforesaid, is hereby instructed to return all registered letters which shall arrive at his office directed to the said company or its officers to the postmaster at the offices at which they were originally mailed with the word 'Fraudulent,' plainly written or stamped upon the outside of such letter.

stamped upon the outside of such letter. "F. H. JONES,
"Assistant Postmaster General. The action of the government in thus calling a halt does not by any means adjudicate the matter, and the courts will be called upon to decide the validity of the government's action in thus interfering with the transaction of business.

ny, on which \$1.25 a month is paid for 136 months and at the end of that time the face value of the bond is paid.

At certain periods payments are made to the bondholders and these payments are regulated by a certain amount of chance. Because of this chance the features of a lottery have been impured to

The lottery feature grows out of the fact

lottery have been imputed to it.

The following is the section on which the action of the postmaster general is based:

"Section 3894—No letter or circular concerming lotteries, so called gift concerts other similar enterprises offering prizes concering schemes, divested and intended to deceive and defraud the public for the purpose of obtaining money under false pre-tenses shall be carried in the mail and any person who shall knowingly deposit or send anything to be conveyed by mail in send anything to be conveyed by man in violation of this section shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$500 nor less that \$100 with cost of prosecution."

The officers of the Equitable Loan and Security Company were notified of the situation and Mr. John S. Owens, the secretary, left the city for New York several days

Judge H. E. W. Palmer, the president of the association, and Colonel W. S. Thomson, the vice president, are satisfied that no law of the government has been violated and

that everything will be adjusted satisfacto The same correspondence took place in regard to the Southern Guarantee Loan

Company.

The officers in this company, President R. U. Hardeman, having recently resigned, are Judge R. T. Dorsey, vice president: Charles Runette, treasurer; Alexander Stewart, general manager, and J. M. Swanson, secretary. Mr. Albert Howell, attorney for the com-

pany, was seen in regard to the situation yesterday and gave it as his opinion that the matter would soon be adjusted and the business of the company would continue without interruption.

matter would soon be adjusted antitue without interruption.

"It is nothing but a building and loan association with the life maurance feature added," said he. "In no sense of the word does it bear the slightest resemblance to a lottery. The payments of the company are not made by chance but by a regular arithmetical table. The principles of the association are founded in absolute good faith and as such they will stand the test of the most rigid investigation. When the company began business one of the agents went to Postmaster Fox and called his attention to it. He telegraphed to Washington for instructions and received an order stopping its registered letters and money orders. I have been to Washington and have had a lengthy consultation with the postmaster general. A test case will be brought in a few days and the government injunction. I am satisfied, will be withdrawn."

The connection of Governor Northen with the company is simply that of an examiner, and beyond this he has no monetary connection with the organization.

In the opinion of all who are connected with the two companies the difficulties by which they are now hampered will shortly be removed.

The Campaign in the Alabama Fourth The Campaign in the Alabama Fourth Selma, Ala., October 29.—(Special.)—Om Monday moraing a campaign committed composed of thirteen members, will open the congressional campaign in Dallas county. It will be a hot centest, and they warn all sitting on the fence to step to the one party or the other. They intend to try and goosegg Aldrich, the republican, and his populist followers. Dallas county will go for Robbins by a handsome majority.

Governor-elect Oats Speaks. Birminghum, Ala., October 20,—(Special.)—Governor-elect William C. Oates spoke a Trussville this afternoon in the interest of Hon, O. W. Underwood, democratic candidates and the control of the candidates of the

SAM'S ORDER.

Registered Mail of Two

TO BE INSTITUTED.

"JOHN L. THOMAS,

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to be conveyed by mail in a section shall be punished to more than \$500 nor less out of prosecution."

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DIXIE INTERSTATE FAIR! MACON, GEORGIA,

OCTOBER 23d TO NOVEMBER 8th, INCLUSIVE.

Under the Auspices of the Georgia State Agricultural Society. Under the Management of the Macon Exposition Company.

SEATS FOR 10,000

PAIN'S

Gorgeous Pyrotechnic, Historical Spectacle,

350 PEOPLE IN THE CAST.

ACRES OF SCENERY!

MAGNIFICENT COSTUMES! THE GREAT LAKE!

Beautful Ballet, Choruses, Marches, Sports and Pastimes, Historically Correct. Realistic Eruption of Mt. Vesuvius. \$1,000 Display Fireworks Nightly!

and Wild West Equestrians and Rough Riding.

GREAT MUSICAL CONTESTS

By Various Brass Bands, Individual, Instrumental and Vocal Contests.

THE GEORGIA BOY.

PROFESSOR GRANADA,

The High-Wire Artist, in His Great Feats of Human Daring.

DAYSOFFESTALFUN!

NIGHTS OF FIERY SPLENDOR!

Finest display of Agriculture, Mechanics, Fine Arts, Needlework, Horses, Cattle, Swine, Poultry and Dogs ever shown in the South, illustrating the rapid development of this section.

150,000 Square Feet

Of Floor Space in the Main Building, eyery inch covered with interesting and instructive exhibits.

\$15,000 IN PURSES.

The Finest Races

On the Finest Track

In the Finest Park in the South, Commencing October 29, ending Monday, November 5.

German Village, Streets of Cairo, Libby Glass Works, Japanese Village, Japanese Theater, Persian Theater, New England Home,

Irish Village, Egyptian Hall in London, Blarney Castle, Moorish Palace, Turkish Theater, Palace of Illusion, Old Vienna, Trained Animals.

Exhibiting Costumes, Customs and Amusements of their respective countries,

MONS. ACHILLE PHILLION,

The Marvelous Equilibrist, in His Wonderful Feat of ascending and descending the Spiral Tower on his Enchanted Ball.

The Sanford

THE MUSICAL WONDERS,

Rendering their Specialties in two Daily Concerts, delighting thousands.

THE ORIGINAL DeCOMAS.

The World's Greatest flid-Air Bicycle Riders, in their astonishing evolutions-3,000 feet ride suspended by the teeth.

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THEATRICAL.

New York

WHERE AMUSEMENTS COME CHEAP.

What Is Being Done in New York Theatrical Circles-The Sensations of the Hour-Atlantians Fare Well.

The name of Miss Olga Nethersole is on the lips of everybody. After a great amount of advance booming, which served to whet the appetite of critical New York-'whetting' an appetite may be stretching it, but it goes-the young English woman made her bow last Monday night to the most critical audience of the New York season, and since the everybody has been discussing her. There have been several sides to the discussion and, luckily for the young lady, there seems no likelihood of an immediate end to it. The old adage "make them talk about you ,good if they will, but-talk," is still a part of the actor's faith and the result of the discussion is a lot of valuable advertising for the brilliant young woman, to which her able and talented manager

does not object in the least. I use the term "brilliant" advisedly, Some of the newspaper critics would object to its use in this connection, but judging her from the standpoint of an every day spectator who makes no pretense to any great knowledge of things theatrical, I consider her brilliant as well as beautiful-a woman who will some day attain the high place which some of her enthusiastic friends think she has already reached-that of the greatest English speaking actress. She is just now badly handicapped with a play which cannot please. "The Transgressor" is bad, but Miss Nethersole is more than good; some

day she will be great. To one who, in Ango-maniac parlance, come from "the provinces" the typical first night is always a rare treat. Whether the play is worth seeing or not, the audience always is. Such an event gathers together a very large proportion of those who are worth knowing and worth seeing in New York, and the Nethersole opening was one even out of the ordinary. It was the big event of the season. Miss Nethersole came heralded as the greatest emotional actress in the world, one who combined the fire and strength of Clara Morris in her best days with the finesse and artistic ability of Bernhardt. That such a woman should have

produced at Palmer's; his "Passing Show" s a big hit in the west and soon returns in different walks of life; and thendelightful comedies have been so pleasantly interpreted by Sol Smith Russell, Willie Colcess and who, through his presidency of the Liambs, is at the head of the biggest flock of them all, was there speaking in gentle terms of Mr. Gattie's play which everybody was condemning most roundly. David Belasco, in clerical attire-doing penance, perhaps, for some of the sins of appropriation which are charged against him-was talking with Paul Potter, whose gray hairs have had to bear even heavier charges of appropriation, but who didn't seem to be do-



SEABROOKE IN "TOBASOO."

but whose head shows no evidence of enlargement on that account, was one of those I met in the lobby and interested me by announcing an early visit to Atlanta when his new play is there. And MacLellan, of Town Topics, who has sworn off from librettos, and who, therefore, belongs more strictly to the critic class, had a seat in an upper box-these were the representatives of the dramatists.

Digby Bell's smooth, handsome face was not far from where I sat. "Aunt Louisa" Eldridge was there smiling benificently upon the young aspirant for favor and wishing her managers were responsible for this though the fortune might smile upon the English woman, for Aunt Louisa always has a smile and an encouraging word for everybody—And she was.

Society and literature, art and the law, politics and the world of the stage—all sent brilliant representatives. Mr. Palmer and his brilliant representatives. Mr. Raqustin Daly and Mrs. Benty E. Abbey, Mr. and Mrs. Henry E. Abbey. Mr. Harry Miner, bearing with grace his rotund stomach and his Tammany congressional nomination; Mr. John Scheefel, who is man, the little glant of them all—these were a few of the representatives of the managerial end of the boxies.

A new play always brings out the dramatists and of these there were several notatists and of these there were several motatists and of the set there were seve the young aspirant for favor and wishing that fortune might smile upon the English

of the sensitive, artistic, brilliant face be- be known as something more than the son of his father, will be Mr. Daly's translator and adopter. These and many others famous The critics. Those fellows who wield the

> naturally interested the humble newspaper all there and to most of that audience the identity of each was known. Down in the front row sat Joe Howard, veteran first nighter who, though confining himself by no means to dramatic criticism, is one whose opinions are eagerly looked for by the readers of The Recorder and of the other | fied off the mortal coil for good.' papers he represents. Everybody knew him and as he wandered out between acts to see his friend, he was kept busy shaking hands with acquaintances along the aisle. The veteran Stephen Fiske was one of these and another was a man who had a back seat and attracted no attention-a man who was once at the head of this great city and whose popularity was such that the change seems impossible. He was ex-Mayor A. Oakley Hall. Then there was Meltzer, of The World, with hair that seemed to mark him as maestro of violin or piano; Franklin Fyles, of The Sun, whose criticisms are regarded highly, and E. A. Dittmar, of The Times, whose writings on the dramatist and dramatic matters show the deepest research; young Harry Nagle, of The Recorder, the only man who runs a daily column of dramatic gossip and keeps it interesting; Vance Thompson, of The Advertiser, who is responsible for much bright stuff, and Hilary Bell, whose page in Sunday's Press is the best of its kind in New York; "Alan Dale," whose Christian name is Cohen, I believe, was there with his ax already sharpened, as is his wont, thinking how he could best rip her up in The Evening World, a thing which he is wont to do most artistically; Young Davies, of The Evening Sun, who was saving his ax for Wilton Lacskaye; big Leander Richardson, of The Dramatic News, and Harrison Grey Fiske, of 'The Mirror who love each other-I guess not; severa interesting feminine representatives of news paperdom, among whom I knew only the Misses Bisland. Mrs. E. E. Kidder, who is Misses Bisland. Mrs. E. E. Ridder, who is "Polly Pry" of The Recorder, and little Miss Snyder, of The Sun. This list comprises all, I believe, whose identity was made known to me. The Herald man and The Tribune man I did not know.

A first night audience is coldly critical. There seems to be a sort of tendency on the part of most who are there to wait and see what the other fellow thinks of it, and the test to which the actor or actress is put is one most severe. In this particular audience there was—and I was sorry to note it—a sort of an antagonistic feeling note it—a sort of an antagonistic feeling toward Miss Nethersole because of the fact that she is a foreigner. To a certain extent her managers were responsible for this. They, in their anxiety to boom her, established a standard up to which they must have known she could not measure—at least, not yet. For I give Mr. Palmer, Mr. Daly and Mr. Marcus Mayer credit for the best of judgment; they had seen her and they must have realized that she was not Morris and Bernhardt and Duse combined—not

on dreadfully, and little wonder the mar-riage, according to Mr. Gattie, being an illegal one, she weeps, she raves, she storms, ony to throw herself into the arms of her sharp pencils for the different great dailies who reminds you of nothing so much as Cassius. Sylvia says she will and again she says she won't, and finally when she is torn and racked by a hundred emotions, a ser-

> the joyful news that the first Mrs. Lang-ley, she of the lunatic asylum, has shuf-In England this melodramatic telegraphic incident was omitted and the husband was allowed to go off to the punishment which the law provides for bigamists. That, it seems to me, would have been decidedly better, for the bit of cheap conventional melodrama which the telegram furnishes

vant steps in with a telegram containing



ELVA CROX IN "TOBASCO."

had begun to take the story seriously, sickened when that came. It was a sort of last straw.

The play has been universally condemned, and I think justly. The material has been

badly handled throughout. In the first two acts which take up nearly two hours of time there is but a single situation and that belongs to the leading man, not to the star. Mr. Lackaye did this better than he did some of the later scenes. The third act, that in which she discovers that she has been duped is the strongest, but even that is unsatisfactory. It may have proved interesting to Gattie's clientile across the water, but judging from an American standpoint, it compare he said to be a success. it cannot he said to be a success.

a sort of Mrs. Welfand Strong, and does it as well as her rather slight physique will permit. Mr. Grant Stewart and Mr. George Nash help materially in making the play

is bad.

Of the criticisms that appeared next morning, I liked that of The Herald and that of Mr. Dittmar, of The Times. The latter was coldly analytical, fair but not exactly charitable. I thought the fact that the young woman could not stand the physical strain of constant rehearsal and the direction of everything might have been taken into consideration. Alan Dale gave her an artistic roast. He's always worth reading, but not always—with the accent on the not—fair.

That Alan Dale can be charitable was demonstrated in his treatment of "Little Christopher Columbus," the next night. Here he pointed out the obstacles with which Mr. Rice had been contending: there was demonstrated in his treatment of the Christopher Columbus," the next night. Here he pointed out the obstacles with which he pointed out the obstacles with which hem-Ham-Pasha, bey of Tanglers. He de-Mn Rice had been contending; there was

no word of this kind in his treatment of It will be interesting to watch the development of "Little Christopher Columbus." As it stands, the show is awfully bad and it is hard to see how Mr. Palmer and Mr. Rice could get their own consent to put "1482"—a sort of a weak imitation of the latter. The book originally English, has been doctored by Paul Potter, and Paul has no occasion to feel proud of his work. From begining to end there is only one bright line—as reference to H. Minor, a gag that goes on account of Harry's candidacy for congress. The first act is insufferably dull. There are specialties in the second and third, but few of these are good and those that deserve to be so classed are copies of Theresa Vaughn and Walter Jones, of "142." George Walton is the leading comedian. He is impossible. He simply has no idea of American humor. Eddie Chapman, who played Koko in the ark tries to be funny and so does Harry McDonough. Both fail. Hellen Bertram is pretty and has the best voice in New York, except, perhaps, that of Miss Waltzinger. Still Rice may make this go. It will take an ax, but he has it.

THIS WEEK'S PLAYS IN ATLANTA. '1492"-a sort of a weak imitation of the lat-

THIS WEEK'S PLAYS IN ATLANTA. It Will Be a Gay Season at the Theaters, Sure Enough.

This will be a gay week at the theaters and Atlanta will fairly revel in comic opera and superior amusements.

Tom Seabrooke and Otis Harlan are both to be with us this week. Besides this Mabel Palge will be at the Edgewood Ayenue theater and several other attractions of equal merit will be seen. Of course, everybody wants to see Sea-



one than she has ever had, which makes it a certainty that her support is all that it should be. Monday night ladies that have an escort will be given free admission and during the entire week prices at night will be 10, 20 and 30 cents. At matinees the prices will be 10 and 20 cents.

Everybody will remember Hoyt's "A'
Trip to Chinatown," which visited Atlanta last season, and how the "standing room only" sign was conspicuously displayed at both performances. It is no wonder then both performances. It is no wonder then that the coming engagement of Hoyt's "A Black Sheep," at the Grand next Wednesday and Thursday is creating universal attention, for "A Black Sheep" is the latest work of this clever playwright, and the play was written as a companion plece to the famous "Chinatown." Playwright Hoyt appears to have builded better than he knew, for the "Sheep" has been pronounced by competent critics as being far ahead of "A Trip to Chinatown" in the story that it tells, the dialogue, the music and songs and the people it introduces. The cast is said to be a remarkably strong one, headed by that ciever and versatile comedian, Otis Harlan, who is making his first trip south. The company that appears here is the original and the same which will open at the Park theater, in Boston, for a run of twenty weeks.

Boston, for a run of twenty weeks.

There will be a gay vision of Spanish life and Spanish romance, of proud hidalgos and dark senoritas, of avage bulls and dashing matadores at DeGive's opera house tomorrow evening, when Sam Jacks's Extravanganza Company, with the brillant burlesque of "The Bull Fighter" occupies the stage. This is the newest and largest of Sam T. Jack's companies, and is splendidly equipped w.h. every essential of a lively show—good musuc, gorgeous costumes, good humorists and a host of pretty girls. The burlesque itself, founded upon an old Spanish romance, the life and daring deeds of Don Pedro Escamillo, a gallant buil fighter, is intensely interesting, and the various roles are borne by a number of the most prominent artists of the comic stage.

Hilarious comedy is woven into the action of the play. The hero slays the bull, and thereby wins the hand and fortune of a princess of Castile. Between the acts an unrivaled specialty bill will be presented, and as an artistic diversion, a series of living pictures from the works of the greatest masters will be shown.

Mr. Charles Osgood, in advance of "1422,"

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ATLANTA, GA., October 21, 1894.

Is Mr. Cleveland a Traitor?

About a week ago The Cincinnati Enquirer in reviewing the political situation in New York declared that the attitude of the president toward his party in New York was incomprehensible. It expressed the belief that a word of encouragement would be sent by Mr. Cleveland to the party in his state before the expiration of the week, and it announced that the failure of the president to extend a helping hand to the democracy of New York would subject him to charges of treachery, to which even Mr. Cleveland could not make successful answer.

We will refuse to believe that the man who has been three times honored by the national democracy with its nomination for the highest office within the gift of the people and who, by the votes of the democrats of the United States, has been twice elected to that office, will be guilty of such treachery to his party as his sacrifice of the democratic organization in New York state would be. We confess that we are at a loss to understand Mr. Cleveland's remarkable and unprecedented conduct. The democratic convention of New York state acted nearly two weeks ago. Democratic candidates for congress in almost every New York district are contending against greater odds than they have been forced to meet in many years. Instead of receiving the sympathy and the encouragement of the unbroken ranks of the democracy, discontent, disorder, division and confusion have done more for republican success than the republicans could possibly have done for themselves. Instead of having the support of the democratic leaders, who are closest to Mr. Cleveland, it is a lament able fact that the democratic candidates in many of the congressional districts in New York and in Brooklyn are contending against the tremendous odds of having not only to meet republican opposition from the front, but to protect themselves from democratic bushwhackers in the rear. "Dummy" candidates for congress have been put out in many of the congressional districts against the regular democratic nominees, thus, of course, dividing the democratic strength and making republican success possible in a great many districts where it would not be if the democrats were united.

It is a significant fact that in almost every instance the bolting democratic candidates and those who are back of them are closely allied with what is known as the "Cleveland element," as opposed to the "organized democracy" of the state. The man who has more influence with this element than any other, and who could have prevented the disaffection and estrangement which has been nourished by his refusal to disapprove it, is Grover Cleveland-the same man who received the united support of the democracy of New York two years ago, when David Bennett Hill entered the breach, closed the ranks of the democracy and led the united forces to a grand triumph to the tune of about 40,000 democratic ma-Jority for Cleveland.

Will Mr. Cleveland do for Mr. Hill now what Mr. Hill did for Mr. Cleveland two years ago? It would be impossible at this late day for Mr. Cleveland to cancel the obligation under which he should have been placed by Mr. Hill's enthusiastic work in his behalf two years ago, from the simple fact that there was never a question as to what Senator Hill would do at that time. He announced himself for the nominee of his party from the very first, and did splendid work in bringing the organization which had so earnestly opposed Mr. Cleveland's nomination to his support after he had been declared

the nominee of the party. After three weeks from the day the nomination for governor was thrust upon Mr. Hill over his protest, and by the unanimous voice of his party, the president remains silent. He has not uttered a word which could be construed as an evidence of his friendship to the democratic nominees, or as a token of his desire to see his party eed. His silence has been seized by the opposition to the democracy as

an evidence of his disapproval of the work of the state convention and of his villingness to see his party defea Acting on the belief that this is the resident's attitude, the embers of disontent and division have burst into flames. While, of course, a word from the president would go a long ways toward undoing the harm that has been done by his delay, it would be imossible for him to cancel the disastrons effect resulting from his peculiar course. Yet we cannot believe that Mr. Cleveland will persist in his refusal to extend a helping hand to his party which now needs assistance more than it has

the danger of defeat next month. We cannot believe that Mr. Cleveland will be a traitor to his party-surely he cannot be!

Where is the word that will keep him from being so regarded?

Hard Times Fifty Years Ago. The reminiscent article from the pen of Judge Richard H. Clark, which we print in another place, has a two-fold interest. It not only recalls the memo ries of the past, but has a tendency to encourage those who are disposed to take a disconsolate and hopeless view of the hard times that are now upon us. The moral of it lies in this-that no matter how hard the times are people will get along somehow. In their entirety-in their large results-events continue to be shaped, as in the days of the prophets, by a hand that is mightier than any human force, by a ruler that is wiser than presidents and congresses; and in some way or other. and in good time, that mighty hand will lead this people out of the troubles and difficulties that are so burdensome now. There is immense consolation in this for those who are inclined to take a rational view of human affairs. When all is said and done we come at last to the truth that lies at the bottom of the well of bitter waters: Man proposes, but God disposes: and all troubles and hardships shape themselves to His in-

evitable purposes in the end. Historically, Judge Clark's article is as interesting and as timely as anything we have ever printed. He recalls the financial troubles and tariff agitation of fifty years ago, and to those factors ascribes the low prices and hard-times that prevailed. In 1837, cotton, which had been selling for 17 cents and even 20 cents a pound, began suddenly to decline and for more than ten years ruled at 6 cents-sometimes falling to 4 and less and sometimes going a little above. What was the cause? If any impar-

tial student will examine the financial history of those years, he will be struck by the fact that the same cause that produced low prices and hard times from 1837 to 1849 is active in producing them now-namely, the contraction of the money supply. This contraction was due partly to natural causes and partly to artificial causes. The natural causes were the gradual exhaustion of the gold and silver mines of the world, and the relatively small additions that were made to the stock of gold and silver-the money of final payment. The artificial causes consisted in the efforts of the United States bank and its branches to embarrass Andrew Jack son, who, with the people of the country behind him, was endeavoring to abolish the institution. The bank finalso much influence that it was able to contract the circulating medium of the country, and thus injure the best interests of the people.

We present here a little table showing the highest and lowest prices of cotton in New York city from 1837 to 1850, in-

clusive. The figures are official: Highest. Lowest

It will be observed that the tendency of the price of cotton was steadily downward until it reached 5 cents in New York, falling to 4 cents and below n the southern markets. During the fourteen years covered by the table the country, as we have said, was suffering from the efforts of the United States. bank to embarrass the Jackson administration, and the results of these efforts, owing to the derangement of our currency system, lapped over into other administrations. Tariff agitation was at a higher pitch than it has since been. Legislation on both the finances and the fariff was in an experimental shape, and there was great confusion and doubt among business men, to which may be added the clamor of extreme partisanship fanned by the friends and

This was another cause of currency contraction that helped the hard times along. In 1834 the ratio between the two money metals was changed from 151/2 to 1 to 16 to 1 by reducing the amount of gold in the coins of that metal. Silver was thus undervalued, and even our legal tender silver was exported to France where the owner could command a profit of half an ounce in sixteen. This denuded the country of its small currency.

But in 1848 the gold discoveries in California were made, and by 1850 the mmense deposits there found had largely added to our stock of money and prices rose in response to the much-

Our readers will thank Judge Clark for his timely and interesting letter. Relief is sure to come somehow and from somewhere, and we ought to be hankful that the hard times are no worse. We ought to be especially thankful that the people of Georgia and the south are in a much better condition to stand the wear and tear and strain of financial depression than those of other sections. While it is true that we have o vast accumulations of wealth here, it is equally true that we have no serious aggregations of poverty. The experiple to will enable them to resist some of the evils that accompany large pros-

This week will mark another turning point in the progress of the exposition The work of construction of the ma factures building will be begun, and another week bids for contracts will be advertised for the foundation of six other buildings, while it is entirely probable that a contract for the erection of the government building will be asked for in the meantime.

This means that business is now gun in arnest and that from now on in years, and which is confronted with things will grow more interesting day by day at the exposition grounds. Already much work has been done there in grading and in preparing for the foundations of the exposition buildings. Those who have not visited the grounds recently will be surprised at the amount of work dene and it will repay for the time consumed in a visit just to go out and observe the gratifying progress which has been made.

The exposition company made no mi take in selecting Mr. Grant Wilkins as the chief of construction of the exposition buildings. It would have been impossible to have selected a more com petent person to have discharged the responsibilities of this position. Every feature of the work on the grounds will be under his direct supervision, and it is his special business to see that every contract is carried out to the letter, and that the work is pushed systematically and thoroughly. The very fact that Mr. Wilkins has assumed this important responsibility is sufficient assurance to the people of Atlanta that the work will be done properly and that there will be no loss of time. He is specially equipped for such work, and the exposition is fortunate in securing his services. Under Mr. Wilkins's experienced direction, the plans of the exposition architect will soon materialize into a series of magnificent buildings and every surrounding will be made to thoroughly harmonize. The grounds will be transformed into a beautiful garden spot. and when the work on the buildings and the grounds has been completed accord ing to the designs agreed upon, Atlanta will possess the most attractive exposition grounds in America, and second to none this country has ever seen, excepting, of .course, the world's fair.

The exposition moves on beautifully! There is not a hitch anywhere and those who are engaged in the vast work of directing the great undertaking, could not ask for a more auspicious beginning.

The Builders of Atlanta.

A correspondent sends us the follow ing letter in regard to a matter which we have discussed in these columns on former occasions:

Atlanta, Ga., October 19.—Editor Constitution: While in Asheville, N. C., a few weeks ago Colonel George J. Seabury, of New York, made me a wager that the enterprise and rapid growth of Atlanta was due to northern capital and energy. Colonel Seabury is a man of wealth and broad information, but not unlike many northern men, thinks Atlanta "a yankee city south" because she is one of the livest and most progressive cities of the country. Can you give statistics showing

I will win or lose the wager? HENRY R. CHEARS. While it is true that northern men and northern capital have aided greatly in the development of Atlanta, yet it is not true that "the enterprise and rapid growth of Atlanta is due to northern capital and energy." These elements have been heartily welcomed here, and they have done their part in contributing to the wonderful results that have been accomplished. We acknowledge the potency of these elements to the extent that acknowledgment is due, but the fact remains that Atlanta is now and has been from the first the most disfingtly southern city to be found in

the country. Northern men have always been sure of a hearty welcome here, and their energy and their capital gratefully added to the general stock, but the distinguishing characteristic of Atlanta is the fact that the town has been built up from the smallest beginnings to the largest results by the energy of southern men and the capital which their industry has produced. The Constitution, once upon a time, discussing this very question, called Atlanta the Cracker City. The name may not stick, but

it tells in a brief way the history. Out of the chestnut and chinquapin regions of north Georgia and East Tennessee, up from the blackjack hills of middle Georgia came the barefooted boys whose energy, industry and fore sight have made Atlanta great and famous. Many of these pioneers have passed away, others are enjoying a hale and happy old age, while still others are in the prime and vigor of the years that mark the half century. They brought with them the vigor of youth and all the inspiration they had drawn from the heart of nature, with minds quick to comprehend and hands ready

They settled here in the foothills of the Blue Ridge, in the very heart of the Piedmont region, where a distinguished scientist says men grow to their best estate. They builded here a city that is a phenomenon among municipalities -not by reason of the extent of its limits nor yet by reason of the number of its inhabitants, but by reason of its wonderful individuality, its insistent en-

ergy, its persistent unity. The motto of the men who have built Atlanta-men who were as rich in the native, powers of the mind as they were in the vigor that goes to make life worth living-was "each for all and all for Atlanta," and it has been transmitted to their children. There are differences here as to creeds and as to politics-differences as to a great many things that appear vital to some and foolish to others—but there are no dif-ferences as to Atlanta. Men who are ences that hard times accustom the peo- | themselves side by side when the interests of Atlanta are to be considered and

Strangers who come here are not bothered with many questions. The important thing is not "where did you ne from?" but "are you for Atlanta?" If so, fall into line, and stay with us, and make your home here. The clansouthern communities and that *has been made the subject of complaint, has taken a new shape and been put to new uses in Atlanta. The world welcome here if the world is for Atlanta-otherwise it would find the atmosphere chilly.

We may say to our correspondent that he has won his wager by a large mafority.

Where to Bring Pressure to Bear. We have received the following letter from one of the most successful and prominent business men in New York city. The letter was not written for publication, as will be seen on reading it, and hence we do not print the writer's name. He is a southern man, wideawake on all public issues, and while he has had but little to do with politics, he has always done his part as a loyal democrat. The letter is as follows:

New York, October 18.-It is evident that the next house of national representatives will be very close. What makes it still more uncertain is the fact that the Fair-child "gang" have put up "dummy" dem-ocrats in all the congressional districts in this city and threaten to do the same thing in four districts in Kings county. regular democratic hominations were some ten days ago, and within the last few days the Fairchild party have brought out their men, and the prospects are, as previously stated, they will run them, thus having two dummy candidates al district. It appears in each congressional district. It they do this simply because they like Senator Hill

It occurs to me that the interior press, especially papers of such prominence as yours, should take this matter up in some shape, and see if sufficient pressure cannot draw the dummy candidates. I feel that, unless this is done, New York will lose eight to ten democratic representatives that it would otherwise have.

What is so fully stated in this letter we have all along apprehended. The trouble now is that such of the interior press as could be of any service in this matter has already done what it could in the way of pressure to solidify the democrats in New York. It is true we have quite a number of papers in the interior that are waiting to see what Mr. Cleveland has to say on this subject. They are hesitating to act because they do not know whether to bring the pressure for or against the regular democracy in that state. We would suggest to our friends in New York that the most feasible plan to bring about this pressure would be to get an expres sion from President Cleveland. He cer tainly has leisure to consider this matter while on his vacation at Buzzard's Bay. It is of the atmost importance to the democratic party. Certainly Mr. Fairchild and others would not, in the face of his protest to the contrary, con-

tinue their suicidal work. But without any fegard to how Mr Cleveland feels on this subject, we throw out the suggestion that the Fairchild "gang" are doing their best to destroy the democratic chance of holding the next house. What else can they want to do? It is to their interest to do it. They have done all they could to prevent the party carrying out the pledges made at Chicago; they have been successful for one session, and they have great hopes of successfully continuing their efforts during the Dethe republicans in control of the house they will successfully block the will of the people on the financial reforms for which the people are looking. We honestly believe that this is their only

purpose. Mr. Fairchild and his candidate for governor, together with his "dummy" candidates for congress, have all been working on this line. They revel in the present state of affairs. It pays them. Such conduct as that now going on in New York is but the legitimate result of the concerted work on the part of the democratic minority in our last session of congress with the republicans. We have been unable to do, so far, what the people demanded should be done, and they now propose to thwart the will of the people again. They are determined and they hope to accomplish what they have set out to do with the assistance again of a solid republican party.

The Constitution has done its duty as best it knew how. Its motives have been misconstrued; its position misrepresented, but, notwithstanding this, it proposes to hold the men responsible for this state of affairs, high or low, who lay themselves liable to blame for the disastrous result of their work. The truth hurts no party. A democratic rascal is more dangerous than a republican rascal. One goes before the country promising to do right in his party platform, and if he deserts his party's pledges he deceives not only the country but his party; the other can justify himself for his rascality by the fact that while he may support measures which we deem dangerous he does it in strict accord with his party declara-

A Suit Over a Song.

Miss Harriet Monroe, of Chicago, has a novel suit on her hands. This suit is in the United States circuit court, of New York, and is for damages against The New York World, which paper published Miss Monroe's "Columbian Ode," written in honor of the world's fair, in advance of the time when it was scheduled to appear, by contract, in the leading newspapers of the country.

The newspaper is charged with having presented a bad typographical version of the poem. This, the author thinks, seriously reflected on her ability as a writer, and besides, the law of copyright seems to have been violated. The Chicago Inter Ocean takes this view of the case, and the point made will be interesting to writers generally: will be interesting to writers generally:
Aside from the question of damages, a
pointwto be established is the inviolability
of an author's copyright, a very important
matter, and one in which the press should
be as much interested as publishers of
magazines or books, so many of the articles that give interest to the modern newspaper are copyrighted. It should be recognized in law that an article, a book, a
poem is just as much the personal property of an author as the coat he wears, and that its use, without his consent, is a vic-The above is the point of greatest interest. Too many editors are guilty of ignoring the rights of authors in matters of copyright. The idea obtains with

ights at all. The author in question will lose noth ing by this particular suit, whether it be for or against her. It has made her one of the best advertised poets in the country.

Contending Civilizations.

Since the days when the more turesome tribes of Asia pushed their way westward, coming into sharp conlict with the civilizations of Greece and Rome, out of which grew the great European commonwealths of today, no more important clash of arms has taken place than that now raging between China and Japan.

Great as were the attainments of Greece in letters and war, first developing the human mind toward something of its possibilities, the Roman empire surpassed it in the encouragement of all the varied lines that enter into human life and government. So great, in fact, were the successes of Roman statesmanship, and so wide the field covered by Roman enterprise and art, hat they have continued to dominate he nations which have been built upon he old empire. Even in our own, the youngest of great nations, built upon continent not discovered for over one housand years after the death of the great empire of the Ceasars, our jurisprudence largely dates from the old odes written in musty Latin. Goth and Teuton and Celt and Slav

all intermingled and originated nations that took their inspiration from Rome, and the civilization of the west-ven turesome, enterprising, built upon inrention and personal freedom, became n sharp contrast to that of the dul and drowsy east. China, alone, stood as the solid bulwark against western irreverance that would tear down old customs, delve into the bowels of the earth for strength and catch power from the elements. Russia, the latest of the western pow ers, harrassed her borders on one side and England, the mistress of the seas pressed in first from one seaport and afterward overland. But all Europe stood appalled at the solidity of a compact empire of over 400,000,000 people, who were the creatures of the wildest fatalism. Where arms feared to lead diplomacy was resorted to, but beyond me trifling concessions, the great empire remained as a closed book.

Enough was known, however, to sho that this recluse people were the highest type of the olden civilization. They had a stable and effective governmen whose power was felt in every family. They had traditions so strong that they were an absolute bond of power. The had a literature varied and covering every department of human thought In every respect they were a well organized, patriotic, intelligent and noble people-with but one difference from heir western neighbors-that they clung to the old and refused to consider

But even in the early days, when the far east was but as a dream to the west, heard from but once in a life time, there came news of people who lived further east on the islands. They were quick, alert, fond of the sea and ready to measure wits with all who came. It was the Christian missionary, who, with cross in hand, dared to penetrate the forbidden lines in China and Japan, and it was the blood of St. Francis Xavier that marked the beginning of the era when the east would have to bend to the west.

In the revolution of time a new continent, so far to the west, was discovered, that we, who now live on it, speak of China and Japan as to our west. Largely from American schools and American influences has Japan drawn her inspiration to adopt new ways and new manners. The mikados have recognized the necessity of progress and have, from time to time, granted concessions to the people until now they are a self-governing race. The government sent large numbers of bright boys to the colleges of America and Europe, charged to master every detail of civilization. These young men returned to Japan, have been put to work instructing their fellow country men. Thus the arts, sciences and me chanics of the west have been intro duced until now colleges, schools, fac tories and advanced agriculture all find

their home in the islands of Japan. Meanwhile Japan's western neighbor. China, has been stolidly looking on, re fusing to join in the march of progress and affecting to scorn the little islanders who were deserting their traditions. But one among the public men of China-Li Hung Chang-vainly endeavored to instill progressiveness into his people. From emperor and mandarin down all were determined to cling to the usages of 4.000 years. When Japan, a nation of 40,000,000, declared war against China, a nation of 400,000, 000, it looked as if a terrier was inviting combat with a lion. The result however, shows that in this conflict of western ideas against those of the east, waged between two oriential powers, the one armed with the panoply of the west has marched steadily on to victory, and will yet fly its banners from the walls of Peking.

With the fall of China, Russia from the north, Great Britain through India, and Japan from the west, meeting to gether, will have wiped out the last stronghold of the old civilization, and gained the triumph promised Constantine in the flaming cross by whose sign he was to conquer.

Gold in Georgia. The hills and valleys of north Geor gia are yielding a golden harvest. Re ports from the gold regions are very encouraging, and foreign capital is com ing in and finding profitable investment

This is especially the case in Lum kin county, where active mining work is going forward all the time, and where rich results are obtained. But there are that have had no practical develo

where the soll is only waiting on capital to bring its wealth to light.

Georgia is a fine field for the investor n this as well as other respects, and here are now many northern and western capitalists engaged in gold mining ome editors that an author has no ere, and they are all reaping fine profits. There is room, however, for more, in the undeveloped regions. The work accomplished with gold mining in Lumpkin and other countles is an indication of what can be done elsewhere The soil is ready for the workman, and the reward is sure

> Editor Stovall, of Savannah, still heartily believes that the country is flooded with light-weight silver. And right on top of the rouble Mr. Carlisle is coining more.

The Savannah Press is still trying to ex plain its Calhoun boomerang.

Let us hope that the predicted democratic slump in November will take a notion to go

Mr. Cleveland's letter to Hill, like Brother atterson's, must have been lost in the nails

Perhaps there are no stamps for sale at

ETCHED AND SKETCHED.

The response of Hon. Fleming duBignon to The response of Hon. Freming dubignon to the toast "Our Country," at the banquet of the American Street Railway Association, has received unstinted praise from those who were fortunate enough to hear it, and many of the visitors to the city who heard it, made it a topic of conversation the day after the banquet. The speech was delivered under very adverse circumstances, it being after 2 o'clock in the morning before Mr. duBigron's name was reached. The large audience was naturally fatigued, but it did ot take Mr. duBignon long to attract close attention and elicit enthusiastic app The speech, brief as it was, was one of the nost eloquent ever delivere hall which has rung with the best eloquen known to the country. Quite a number of delegates to the convention called upon Mr. duBignon to congraturate him personally the pleasure he had given them. The Mr. duBignon's effort was the talk of occasion. It was a speech which made his friends proud of him and which evoked the reatest admiration of the strangers who and never before heard the eloquent young Georgian.

Mr. W. H. Brenner, of the Electrical and Mechanical Engineering and Trading Com-pany of New York, is in Atlanta, where he came to attend the session of the Street Railway Association. Mr. Brenner is an At-lanta boy whose success in the electrical lanta boy whose success in the electrical world has been nothing less than phenomenal. He graduated from the Boys' High school in 1878 with high honors and went immediately to New York, where he pre-sented himself to Mr. Thomas A. Edison, and applied for work.
"More to good luck than anything else,"

says Mr. Brenner, "I got it and I have been in the business ever since. After serving several years with Mr. Edison, I went to Canada on special electrical business, and then went to Japan for four years. While there I put in the electric light equipment mikado's palace at Tokio, and built he first electrical railway ever constructed

n Japan. Brenner has many friends in Atlanta with whom he has spent a pleasant week. He will remain until Monday, when he will eturn to New York. He is one of the most f the company with which he is connected by the way, is one of the foremost

Mr. Edmund A. Felder has a valuable uggestion to make to Atlanta builders. and it is one that might be carried out

has been clearly demonstrated," said Mr. Felder yesterday, "by the street rail way convention in session last week that Atlanta is in great need of better hotel accommodations. The hotels here have not been adequate to accommodate the crowd of 1,500 men that have come here to attend the street railway exposition. The proper thing work at once and remedy this need. When the exposition opens Atlanta will need double the hotel facilities that we now have-more than that.

"Now, what I want to suggest to Atlants people is that they build new hotels to be used as such during the exposition. After the exposition they can convert these hotels into flats and let them out to families. I think the flat idea would be popular in Atlanta. You see there are hundreds and hundreds of Atlanta people who live in boarding houses. If they could get all the modern conveniences in a small compass they would gladly go to housekeeping. I think that if we had the flats that many Atlanta families would be glad to go to housekeeping at once. I would like to see this idea agitated, and I believe it would

prove very popular." Augusta has been well represented in Atlanta during the week. Senator Walsh came up, accompanied by Mr. Charles J. Bayne, the brilliant poet editor of The Chronicle. Mr. Mike Walsh, the managing editor of The Chronicle, has been in At-lanta several days, and with him was Mr Willie Howard, Mr. Walsh's private secretary. These gentlemen have been enjoying the delights of Atlanta and mingling with their friends. They have been enjoying the street railway convention, Mr. Mike Walsh

Mr. Fred Wright, representing the "black sheep" was in Atlanta yesterday. Mr. Wright is one of the cleverest men in his line on the road and he makes friends wherever he goes. He is making a successful tour with his show this season. "The Black Sheep" is one of Hoyt's latest plays, and it has made a hit.

Jake Rosenthal, one of the cleverest of all the theatrical representatives, is in Atlanta. He is telling the latest stories and relating old experiences. He is a veteran in the business, and is always welcomed

A Pittsburg delegate was talking about Atlanta hotels y terday, "Atlanta has two as good hotels as there are in any town of its size in the country," said he. "The city probably needs more hotels, but the two large ones already in operation could hardly be improved on You may taken. be improved on. You may take any town in Pennsylvania with as much as 160,000 population and you will not find better

Hon. W. I. Pike, one of the leading mem bers of the last house of representatives, who is a candidate for judge of the Western circuit, is at the Markham dough.

Hin. A. S. Clay is at the Kimball.

Hon. F G. duBignon is at the Kimball.

Fon. J. B. Hudson, of Americus, who is a card date for solicitor general of the Southway on circuit, is at the Kimball.

Hon. W. T. Roberts, of Douglasville, whose friends are giving him their active support for solicitor general of the Tallasupport for solicitor general of the Talia-poosa circuit, is at the Kimball. Colonel Edgar Hinton, a leading lawyer of Americus, is at the Kimball.

Colonel John P. Shannon, of Elberton, is in attendance on the United States court. Ex-Senator L. R. Ray, of Douglas county, who is a candidate for judge of the Tallapoosa circuit, is at the Kimball.

A SUNDAY SYMPHONY.

At Home with wove. Where Love builds his nest, dear, 'Neath the palm or pine-Rosy east or west, dear, That sweet place be thine!

For there is never night, dear; When brightest suns depart, One glance of Love makes light, dear, And summer round the heart.

There dwell, my love, my ladye! There where God smiles and knows; Each winter day a May-day And every clod a rose! -F. L. S.

A Humorous Mistake. "Barclay's Mission," of Atlanta, is known everywhere as the original "Sunday School on Wheels." The interest manifested in this famous mission by Mr. J. F. Barclay Barclay is a minister. Now, Mr. Barclay is in the undertaking business, and thereby hangs a tale.

The other day a very serious young man

"I would like to speak with Mr. Bar. lay," he said.

That gentleman stepped forward. e young man looked more than ever, but he said: ouse this afternoon at 3 o'clock.'

"Very well," said Mr. Barclay young man hesitated, coughed, and

"It's such a serious matter, that-

"But this isn't exactly a funeral," explained the young man, "it's a marriage, and I want you to tie the knot for us!"
"But, my dear friend," said the aston-

ished Mr. Barciay, "I am not a minis

"Certainly not! "Then," cried the young man, in a hone less voice, "I'm done for! Eternally done for! My girl told me that she would never marry me unless you performed the cere-mony, and if you don't get a license to preach right away, I'll be a bachelor for-

uth is Dr. O. T. Dozier, of Alabama, formerly of Georgia. In a recently pub-lished volume of verses, entitled, "Foibles of Fancy and Rhymes of the Times," the

> "I do not care one fiddlestick For what the critics say; I've paid the printers for the job-So let 'em kick and bray!"

Poblebonoshoeff is his name, and he is procurator general of the poly synol. is presumed that when he is wanted they call him in installments.

"They tell me they lynched Jones on short notice?" "No; on general principles." After awhile the man who never wrote poem on the death of Oliver Weddell

How He Went.

mes will be a curiosity. A Tear From Laura. A single tear in Laura's eye-A tiny drop o' dew,

A jewel seems, a jewel beams-A diamond, set in blue What time do literary men usually rise?-

Whenever the madam says she wants a One Private, at Least.

hrough the war.' "Colonel or major?" "Neither; private property." The rumor that Hamlin Garland will run for mayor of Chicago is mere fun.

still on an exploring expedition in search My pen, though servant of my hand,

Your will its work ensures: Red lips, smile on me and command, For truly I am yours! The excellent page cartoon in the

rent issue of The Looking Glass will have a potent influence in favor of a reform-"There's the devil to pay at my house!"
"Better go to church, then."

"Well, there's the preacher to pay!" What great weather we are having now It's a toss up between a dinen duster and an overcoat, with a decided leaning to-

ward the duster. "Did you attend the colonel's sociable?"
"No; but I was represented."

We are all spendthrifts. We even waste

Doubtful Congratulation. "Have you read my last poem?"
"Your last?" "Let me congratulate you?"

Don't get "blue" when there is such a bright sky above you. The sky is blue enough for all of us.

Though some may still the charge refute, To all 'tis pretty clear. The battered summer bathing suit Makes winter underwear. The pen is becoming mighty in the west, Exchange. Steel or hog?

FOUND IN THE FURROWS.

Gwinnett Herald: It strikes us that there would be more money in growing wool than raising cotton at 5 cents. Wool is al-ways in demand and it brings a good price, too. But it is noticeable, in driving over too. But it is noticeable, in driving over the country, how few flocks of sheep you see these days. This is one of the bes' sheep-raising countries of the world and yet we have to send to Olino or some other state for nearly all the wool we use.

Sandersville Progress: Corn is being retailed at 50 cents per bushel; meal at 50 cents. Next spring corn will be worth about a dollar per bushel. Speculators are now buying corn and will await the advance in price before selling.

Vienna Progress: Georgia's farmers will now look out for a crop that pays much better than cotton and it is well. More of the necessaries of lite and less of the fleecy staple will be made in '35, is the indi-

Seecy staple will be made in '35,

Thomasville Times: Georgia farmers should swear off on the 1st of January-swear off from raising so much cotton.

JUDGE BLECKLEY'S RETIREMENT.

Gwinnett Herald: His resignation is a ca-lamity to the state. No purer, abler or more painstaking judge ever sat on the bench. He delighted in his work, and did bench. He delighted in his work, and did not want to retire, but he says he cannot do justice to litigants before his court un-der the accumulation of cases, and he will not half-way do his work. He retires with the confidence and respect of every lawyer who ever tried a case before him. He was absolutely impartial, and a man of great learning. Georgia will never have a better man to preside over her highest judicia. man to preside over her highest judicia;

Decatur Record: The people of Georgia rill regret to learn of the resignation of udge Logan E. Bleckley, chief justice of public calamity.

Thomasville Times: The people of Georgia will regret to hear of the resignation of Judge Bleckley. He is a very eminent ju-

TMPHONY. with wore.

night, dear; nd the heart.

ove, my ladye! smiles and knows; a May-day -F. L. S.

ous Mistake.
" of Atlanta, is known riginal "Sunday School interest mainfested in by Mr. J. F. Barclay as to believe that Mr. or. Now, Mr. Barclay business, and thereby

ery serious young man peak with Mr. Bar-

epped forward. looked more sericome around to my

ectly a funeral," exe the knot for us!"
lend," said the aston"I am not a minis-

young man, in a hope-e for! Eternally done that she would never

dependent poets in the Dozier, of Alabama, In a recently pubses, entitled, "Foibles es of the Times," the this challenge to the

critics say; inters for the job-ick and bray!" his name, and he is of the poly synol." It hen he is wanted they

He Went. y lynched Jones on

man who never wrote ath of Oliver Weddell rom Laura. Laura's eye-

ary men usually rise?lam says she wants a

ite, at Least.

Hamlin Garland will icago is mere fun. He

rvant of my hand, me and command,

cartoon in the cur-

ooking Glass will have a favor of a reform-

For Him. pay at my house!" ch, then."
preacher to pay!"

r we are having now! en a linen duster and a decided leaning to-

There.
c colonel's sociable?"
resented." he groceries." rifts. We even waste

Congratulation.
y last poem?"

when there is such a ou. The sky is blue

puble Duty.

bathing suit mighty in the west.

E FURROWS.

strikes us that there strikes us that there ey in growing wool is cents. Wool is alternated in the strings a good price, table, in driving over flocks of sheep you is one of the best of the vorid and of the of the wool we use.

Is Corn is being rebushel; meal at 90 corn will be worth bushel. Speculators and will await the reselling.

The strings of the worth bushel is good will sevel the selling.

life and less of the ade in '95, is the indi-

Georgia farmers
the 1st of January—
so much cotton.

s resignation is a caNo purer, abler or
ge ever sat on the
n his work, and did
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rk. He retires with
sect of every lawyer
before him. He was
nd a man of great
never have a better
her highest judicial

BLAKE TO SPEAK.

The Irish Home Rule Advocate - Coming to This City.

SPEAK TUESDAY Sketch of His Interesting Career-Wil Be Met by a Large Committee

of Atlantians. Hon. Edward Blake, M. P., of Ireland one of the most prominent advocates of home rule in British politics, will deliver a public address at DeGive's opera house

Tuesday night. The distinguished orator and statesman will reach Atlanta tomorrow afternoon, and will be taken in charge by a committee of representative Atlantians. He leaves New York this afternoon. Mr. Blake has been in this country about a week and delivered his address in New York this week. He is to make several speeches in this country, and Atlanta is to be one of the points favored

by him.

Mr. Blake will make his headquarters at



HON. EDWARD BLAKE, M. P. diately upon his arrival in the city he will

be escorted to that hostelry. The following committee will take charge of Mr. Blake while in the city:
Captain Joseph F. Burke, Hon. E. P.
Chamberlin, Hon. B. B. Crew, Hon. Anthony

Chamberlin, Hon. B. B. Crew, Hon. Anthony Murphey, Judge Howard Van Epps, Captain E. L. O'Keefe, C. A. Collier, Hon. George Hillyer, Mr. M. N. Blount, Mr. A. D. Adair, Mayor John B. Geedwin, Hon. T. P. Westmoreland, Hon. John Erskine, Hon. Clark Howell, ex-Governor R. B. Bullock, Hon. P. J. Moran, Hon. H. H. Cabanies, Dr. R. D. Scalding, Governor W. niss, Dr. R. D. Spalding, Governor W. J.
Northen, Hon. J. H. Lumpkin, Mr. B. M.
Blackburn, Hon. Jacob Haas, Hon. R. H.
Clark, Hon. W. T. Newman, Hon. W. C.
Glenn, Hon. A. L. Kontz.
Committee of Arrangements.—Hon. John
Colvin, chairman; Mr. J. D. Brady, Mr.
Edward C'Donnell, Capitain John Lovette.

Colvin, chairman; Mr. J. D. Brady, Mr. Edward O'Donnell, Captain John Lovette, Mr. M. Blount, Mr. P. J. Kenny, Captain L. E. O'Keefe, Mr. J. J. Duffy, Mr. H. G. Keeney, Mr B. L. Bradley, Mr. John A. Malone, Captain Thomas N. Scales, Mr. Philip G. Keeney.

Mr. Blake was selected to come to America, to present to be follow country when the

ica to present to his fellow-countrymen in America the cause of home rule. This se-lection was made by the Irish leaders, and they displayed the very best judgment.
Mr. Blake is a distinguished gentleman,
and has taken a high 'stand in politics.
The Hon. Edward Blake, Q. C., LL.D., and now a member of the British house of commons, was born at Adelaide, Ontario, Canada, October 13, 1833. He became M. A. of Toronto university in 1858; began the study of law in 1859, and in 1864 became a queen's counsel. In 1867 he was elected to the Ontario legislature, and afterwards to the dominion parliament, and in 1871-2 to the dominion parliament, and in 1871-2 was premier of Ontario. He retained this position only one session, being obliged to resign it on account of the dual representation act. In 1873 also he became a member of the Canadian cabinet under the Mackenzie administration, serving for various periods as minister of justice and president of the council. The chancellor-ship of Ontario and the chief justiceship of the supreme court of the dominion were offered to him, but he declined both. In the supreme court of the dominion were offered to him, but he declined both. In 1878, he, with many other members of his party, was defeated for re-election, but he re-entered parliament in the following year, and was for years afterwards recognized as the leader of the liberal party. He was chosen chancellor of the University of Toronto in 1876, and has been repeatedly elected since. He declined a knighthood in 1877, and in 1889 had the degree of LL-D. conferred on him by the University of Toronto. At the last general British and Irish elections he was elected member of parliament for County Longford, Ireland, which he now ably represents in the house of commons, at London.

THE VALEDICTORIAN.

Mr. J. C. King Won the Honor at the Atlanta Medical College This Year. The valedictorian's place in the Atlanta Medical college is considered, not only by the faculty, but by the students, to be one that carries much interest and merit with it.



This honor was won this year by Mr. J. C. King. The contest came of the evening of the 19th. All the contestants did unusually well, showing a thorough knowledge of their studies in every particular. When the ballot was taken and Mr. J. C. King, of Jackson, La., was the honored one, and if seemed to meet with universal approbation.

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C. King. The contest came off the evening of the 19th. All the contestants did unusually well, showing a thorough knowledge of their studies in every particular. When the ballot was taken and Mr. J. C. King, of Jackson, La., was the honored one, and if seemed to meet with universal approbation.

Mr. King's subject was "The Relation of the Past and Present Life of the Physician Towards His future." It was a grand effort and the choice of this young man, an able Louisianian, has been a wisc one. He is a literary graduate in the A. B. course from the Centenary college, of Louisiana.

ATLANTA DAY AT MACON.

Monday, the 29th, Set Apart as a Special Day for Atlanta.

The managers of the Dixie Interstate Fair Association of Macon, have dated Monday, the 29th of October, as "Atlanta Day," and a specially interesting programme has been arranged for that occasion.

Convenient schedules will be run between Atlanta and Macon, by both the Central and the Southern railroad, and the managers of the Dixie fair hope to make this one of the big days of the week.

The fair begins next Tuesday at Macon and an interesting week is promised. Quite a large crowd is expected from all parts of Georgia, and those who are in charge of the fair say that it will be one of the most interesting ever given by the state fair association.

It is to be hoped that Atlanta will send a large crowd to Macon next week, and that Atlanta aw will be the red letter day to the content of the property of the fair say that it will be one of the most interesting ever given by the state fair association.

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COTTON IN EIGHT DECADES. How the Revenue and Pinancial Sys-tems Effect the Price.

Persons unacquainted with the history of the prices of cotton will be excused for saying present prices are without precedent. Those so unacquainted might include the expert in the price and quantity of cotton, for if one does not search for the history he will likely not know it. Therefore, I think it important that this should be known. In this, as in nearly everything, we cannot understand the present and prewe cannot understand the present and pre-dict the probabilities of the future, unless we know the past. The narrative I shall

make will no doubt astonish the over-whelming majority of the present genera-tion—even of intelligent men. In March, 1837, short staple cotton was worth 17 cents per pound. It suddenly took a decline until in a short while it got down to 6 cents per pound. The lower grades touched 4 cents and there were even transactions at 3 and a fraction. That cotton should ever have been as high as 17 cents per pound will surprise many, and it will be more surprising when I say I found among the papers in a law suit where an executor had charged himself with 20 cents a pound, sold in 1819. Sad to say from 1837 to the summer of 1849 cotton sold at 6 cents. It was only occasionally it would jump up to 7 and perhaps to 8 cents, and just as quickly recede. It will be perceived that for twelve long years cotton ruled at prices that it cost to make it and even less. In plantation and slavery times it was the worth 17 cents per pound. It suddenly took plantation and slavery times it was the estimate of the cotton planters that it cost estimate of the cotton planters that it cost 6 cents to make cotton, and this where the planter owned his labor and his land. Hence unless cotton brought 3 cents there was no profit in growing it. The period I speak of was one of awful financial distress. It was present during the presidential campaign of 1840 ahd defeated Martin Van Buren for his second term, for the people could not help thinking it was the fault of his administration. The times would have his administration. The times would have defeated any party in power. Georgia, although generally a democratic state, went against Van Buren by 8,000 majority, but at the very next election elected the democratic defeated any party in power. Georgia, although, generally a democratic state, went against Van Buren by 300 majority, but at the very next election elected the democratic state, went against Van Buren by 300 majority, but at the very next election elected the democratic state of consider the question of having the post of the candidate for governor, Charles I at the common of the times now are not near as hard as the first cut-time of the times now are not near as hard as in the times now are not near as hard as in security the party of the party by the laboring classes, or those who have to depend upon their personal exertions for a living. Then everybody felt it, and none as much as the property owner.

During the "flush times" large indebtedness was contracted. Judgments for large amigunts were rendered against a very large amigunts were rende

this that the tariff and the financial sys-tems are important factors in the price of cotton. It also seems that the price of cot-

ton is an important factor in the price of cotity of the people. How it is I do not know.
I only state facts. The present low price
of cotton comes when the McKinley tariff
has been in force, and when silver has been
demonetized, and when that demonetization has been intensified by the repeal of
the obligation to colors a much silver every

the obligation to coin so much silver every

law. It is not possible that the two have

run cotton down, although "Liverpool con-trols the price?" If cotton was run down,

when the tariff and currency were as they were before, may not that be the impor-

tant factor in the low price of cotton now, although "Liverpool controls the price?" But, after all, what I have written is

more for the encouragement of our people than to discuss the questions. We have seen that although cotton ruled from 4 to

7 cents-mostly 6-for tweive years, afterwards it ruled from 10 to 12 cents. It surely will advance again unless the supply should continuously largely exceed the de-

mand. This is improbable, because cotton is constantly extending itself to other for-

eign nations and is being more and more used as a substitute for wool, silk and flax.

It will be perctived that chronologically the increase in the price of cotton in 1849 was after the tariff of 1846 had had time

to have its effect, and after the independ-ent treasury system had had time to show

its effects. Since then we had the long

war, and since the war the tinkering on both the tariff and currency by congress. I will close by relating an interesting epi-

sode of the rise of cotton in 1849 within my

cents, where it had not been in twelve

years, I was at the Indian spring. Also was there Governor Troup. He was a res-ident of Laurens county and a large cot-

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
A Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder-

tem" by President Jackson, and the estab-lishment of what was called the "inde-pendent treasury system," in 1837, under Van Buren's administration. It seems from

on account of its length, the curtain while rise promptly at \$2.15 o'clock:

(a) Overture; (b) selection—Post McPherson Fifth Infantry band.
Introduction—Judge A. E. Calhoun.
"Anvil Chorus" II Trovatore, Verdi.
Trio, "Te Sol Quest Anima"—Attila, Verdi—Miss Carobel Heidt, Mr. William Owens, Mr. Frank Wheat.
Aria, "Quando a te Leito" (Faust), Gounod—Mrs. S. M. Burbank.
Sicilliana, "Cavalleria Rusticana," Mascagni—Mr. William Owens.
"The Carnival of Venice," Benedict—Miss Carobel Heidt.
Aria, "Dio Possente, (Faust), Gounod—Mr. S. M. Burbank.
Piano solo, polonaise, Liszt—Signor Aldo Randegger.
Chorus, "Hail to the Happy Day," (Lucia), Donnizetta.
Sextet, "Chi Mi Frena," (Lucia), Donnizetta—The Shubert Sevtet McPherson. Fifth

cla), Donnizetta.
Sextet, "Chi Mi Frena," (Lucia), Donnizetta.
The Shubert sevtet of Atlanta.
Selection by the Post McPherson Fifth
Infantry Regimental band.
Interval.

It will be observed that Miss Carobel Heidt is to sing Benedict's masterpiece, the "Carnival of Venice," said to be one of the most difficult pieces of classic music known to the profession. Those who have heard her sing it, speak most enthusiastically of the man-ner in which she has mastered this wonder-ful effort. This will be Miss Heidt's debut before an Atlanta audience, and her friends

A CHARMING SONG

The following is a verse from the song

The song is destined to attain wide popu

OVER HALF SOLD.

A Great Rush for Grady Hospital Concert Tickets Yesterday.

HALF THE HOUSE RESERVED IN A DAY.

There Will Be Another Rush Next Monday and Those Who Have Tickets Should Get Their Seats Early.

There was a great rush for seats for the

There was a great rush for seats for the Grady hospital concert yesterday at the box office at DeGive's opera house. The board for reserved seats was put on at 9 o'clock in the morning and at that time there was a long line of those who had purchased tickets from the ladies, waiting to exchange them for reserved seats.

Promptly at 9 o'clock the box window was opened and one after another of those who held tickets marked off their seats and exchanged them for reserved seat tickets. The stream kept steadily moving forward, the rear end being augmented by additional arrivals about as fast as the front of the line was served. It was not until 11 o'clock line was served. It was not until 11 o'clock that the pressure was relieved, but all day long there was a constant demand for tickets or for reservations, and by 6 o'clock last night Mr. Horine, the manager, an-nounced that more than half the diagram of the pit and the orchestra had been checked for reserved seats, while quite a large de-mand had been made on the balcony, which mand had been made on the balcony, which has proven to be one of the most popular parts of the opera house.

The board will be put on again Monday morning at 9 o'clock and will be kept out during Monday and Tuesday. By Tuesday night it is not believed that there will be an available seat left in the house

Generosity from the Post. One of the first acts of Colonel Osborn, now in command at Fort McPherson, was to consider the question of having the post to consider the question of naving the pos-band participate in the programme of Tues-day night's concert. It will be remembered that Colonel Livingston had agreed to as-sist in securing the participation of the Third Artillery band, but that was unex-pectedly transferred to duty in St. Augus-ting for which point it left a few days ago.

The programme in full is as follows, and on account of its length, the curtain will rise promptly at 8:15 o'clock:

Recitation, a humorous poem entitled "My Message and How It Got There."—Mr. Lucius P. Hills.

Male quartet, "Shubert's Serenade." C. Kunize—The Israfel quartet of Atlanta.

"Air of the Torreardor," (Carmen,) Bizet—Signor Campobello.
Recitation and aria. "Vanne, Casciami" (Il Trovatore), Verdi—Miss Bessie Pierce.

"Gran Scena e Miserere" (Il Trovatore), Verdi—Miss Bessie Pierce, Mr. William Owens and chorus.
Finale, "Dixie," Tutti.
It will be observed that Miss Carobel Heidt

will give her a rousing ovation.

A special feature of the programme wil be the presentation of the old-time standard operatic airs; the presentation of the won-derful chorus from II Trovatore with fifty voices; the prison song from II Trovatore, the "Miserere," by Miss Bessie Pierce and Mr. Will Owens, while another standard fa-vorite, the sextet, from Lucia, will evoke much applause. The programme is indeed a

By the Author of "I Knew Her by

Professor W. F. Grace, of Atlanta, who made such a great success with the popular song, "I Knew Her By the Rose," is out in another charming melody entitled "Sweet Love of Mine So True." The words are by Alabama's poet, Samuel Minturn Peck, and all who are familiar with Mr. Peck's work will know that it almost sets itself to music.

"I'm dreaming of another day, Beneath another sky, When all the world seemed Young and gay, And every pulse beat high."

"Swell" Goods ...

Are here at THE FAIR. We have the elegancies and dainties. Call for the art in goods and we can show you where we have exercised our finest discrimination.

THE FAIR SUPERB! COMPLETE!

Avoid

The High-Priced Man. Fine goods can be got at a moderate cost. We, at THE FAIR, can help you to buy; we are glad to compare goods and prices. We try to be an honest

Our stock now has symmetry and system. We have sixty busy sales-people to serve you. Every department is symmetrical with complete lines. The prices on everything are right and lower than others. Our system is smooth, and we can deliver goods to you more promptly than ever. Beginning this fifth year of business we shall strive harder than ever for the lead. We like to give a better article for the money than the other man does.

BARGAIN DAY!

The Fair . . .

DOMESTICS .

Yard wide Lonsdale Cambric at 10c. New dark Prints at 4c. Good Sea Island at 4c. Good Bleaching at 4c. Dark Dress Ginghams at 5c. All 12 1-2c Dress Ginghams at 10c. Apron Ginghams at 5c. Skirt Linings at 4c. Crinoline at 8c. Silesias at 12c. Corset Jeans at

Silks at The Fair . . .

25 pieces of fancy Silks for Dress Trimming and Waists at 89c, worth \$1.25. China Silks at 39c. Silk Crepe, evening shades, at 39c. New Black Armure Silks at \$1.00 yard; compare this with higher prices at other stores. Taffeta Silks, 75c.

The Fair . . .

. . LINENS .

SILK PILLOWS.

Large Cotton Towels at 5c. Large Huck, all linen, Towels at 12c. Bleached Table Damask at 25c. New Linen Sets up to \$10.00, Napkins at 22c up to \$5.00. Red Damask at 18c up. Large Hemstitched Linen Towels at 25c. Fine new bleached Table Damask up to \$2.00. Bookfold Napkins at 50c up. Stamped Linen Doylies at 10c. Stamped Linen Splashers at 10c. Stamped Linen Tray Covers at 10c. Fine grades of Stamped Linen! Linen Crash at 5c.

Our Linen Stock is NEW throughout and our Fine Linens are lower in price, because of low tariff.

THE FAIR ... BLANKETS.

All wool, extra heavy and large white blankets at \$3.48.

Heavy cotton blankets at 89c, our \$1 kind Comfortables at 50c up.

Elderdown Comfortables with beautiful satine covering at \$3.48.

CLOAKS. Readymade Dresses. A new department—all new—fresh—at the Fair's moderate prices. Mr. F. B. Orchard,

show you cheerfully all the new capes

THE FAIR. NOTIONS.

Silk thread at 5c.
Whalebones at 7c dozen.
Silk garter web at 17c.
Kid Curlers at 8c.
Rick-rack at 8c.
Bristle Hair Brushes at 25c up.
Ivory-handled Nail Brushes at 25c.
Knitting silk at 23c.
Feather stitch braid at 9c.

THE FAIR. Ed. Pinaud's Perfumes.

Pinaud's exquisite soaps 3 for 50c. Pinaud's famous Eau de Quinine at 35c. Pinaud's 11 perfumes at 39c. See our complete stock of Pinaud's per-umes and tollet articles.

THE FAIR. Men's Furnishings.

Men's \$1.25 kid gloves at 75c.
Men's laundried shirts at 45c up.
New neckwear at 25c.
Men's unlaundried shirts at 25c.
Linen collars 3 for 25c.
Linen cuffs at 15c.
Wool underwear at 98c suit.

The Fair. Children's hose (fast black) at \$c.

—A ruby ring and diamend pin have been donated by J. P. Stevens & Bro. to the young girl and boy selling the largest number of tickets to the flower show to be held in the Gate City Guard armory, from October 30th to November 2d. This offer is to all the boys and girls of Atlanta. Tickets can be produced of Professor Estes, at the armory.

The Fair . . .

. . DOMESTICS . .

Heavy Cotton Checks at 4c. Heavy Cotton Flannels at 5c. White or Red Flannel at 15c. 10-4 Unbleached Sheeting at 15c. Large White Bed Spreads at 49c. Table Oilcloth at 21c. Utica Bleached Sheeting at 24c. A. C. A. Best Feather Ticking at 12 1-2c. Heavy Twilled Red Flannel at 19c. Felt to pad Table Cloth at 49c.

The Fair . . .

. . DRESS GOODS . .

All-wool Serges, 50c kind, at 42c. 60-inch Storm Serges In Knickerbocker, Crepe and Twilled effects, at \$1.00 yard; high-priced stores ask \$1.25. 40-inch Changeable Worsted Dress Fabrics at 30c. ALL NEW IS OUR DRESS GOODS! 40-inch Black Serge, all wool, at 39c; this is remarkable in value. All wool Dress Flannels in all colors at 20c yard. Silk warp Gloria Cloths and Lansdowne Cloths at \$1.33; these are exclusive. New lot of Broadcloth, 54-inch, at 50c yard. 42-inch Dress Flannel at 34c, New Silk Warp Black Henriettas at 80c; our \$1.00 grade.

Jet Edges=The Fair . .

Jet Edges at 8c yard, 10c value. Jet Edges at 12c, 15c value. Jet

THE FAIR... CURTAINS.

THE FAIR.

Silk Sofa Pillows at \$1.25. Elderdown Pillows at 48c. THE FAIR ...

THE FAIR ...

California Blankets. 100 pairs California wool blankets at \$6. THE FAIR. Roger & Bros'. "A 1" Cutlery. Rogers's knives and forks at \$4.9 set.
Rogers's spoons (table) at \$4.98 dozen.
Rogers's teaspoons at \$1.49 set.
Rogers's teaspoons at \$1.49 set.
Rogers's butter knives at \$4c.
Rogers's after dinner coffee spoons at
\$4.90 dozen.

4.49 dozen.
Rogers's erange spoon and knife at \$1.47.
Sliver-plated spoons at 25c set.
Sliver-plated knives and forks at \$1.74. The Fair Underwear Deparm't.

Ladies' knit shirts at 39c.
Nurses' aprons (good size) at 22c.
W. B. Corsets at 50c, worth \$75c.
Six hoop W. B. Corsets (the latest
P. D. Corsets at \$1.50, were \$3.
Baby sacques at 25c. THE FAIR JEWELRY. Pure gold rings at \$1.98, jeweiers ask \$3.
Ladies' famoy garters 25c up to \$1.
Stering silver book marks at 25c.
Side combs at 19c.
Pearl cuff buttons at 25c.
New link cuff buttons at 25c.
Sterling thimbles at 19c.
Brownie pins at 10c.
Silver beit pins at 9c.

The Fair Gloves.

4c buys much. The Fair Small ware.

T. M. Blacking 4c.
Vaseline 4c.
Ivory soap 4c.
Zephyr 4c.
English pins 4c.
Pearl buttons 4c.
Cabinet of best halr pins 4c. c Buys Much.

Face powder 4c. Castile soap 4c. The Fair-Toys.

Edges at 22c, the 25c value. Fur Trimming oc up. .

Window Shades at 25c. Odd Window Shades that were 50c, at 35c to close out the pattern.

Lace Curtains at 50c up.
Chenille portieres at \$3.48.
Chenille covers, heavy fringe, at 75c, our \$1 kind.

THE FAIR. A new lot of French, felt shapes at \$1.19, worth \$1.75.





A lot of beaver-top sailors, all colors, were \$1, now 74c.

We shall allow all Monday buyers a special discount of 25 per cent on French pattern hats.

Colored tips, 3 in bunch former price \$2, The Fair-Kitchen Goods. Colored tips, 3 in bunch torner price a, now \$1.

Black tips, 3 in bunch, very fine, at \$1.25.

New black jetted ponpons, handsome, at \$6c, value is \$1.50.

A large lot of pretty colored small tips at 25c, were 50c.

Colored coque feathers at 19c, were 35c.

We keep the best millinery and employ the most skillful milliners.

The Fair-Children's Hats and

The Fair-New Books. Little Lord Fauntieroy at 1.0.
Thomas Nelson Page books at \$1.24.
Tom Sawyer at Sc.
Louise Alcott's books at \$1.24.
Dickens, Scott, Bulwer, in calf bindigat half book store prices.

Children's navy and gray cloth caps at

BOOKS. Emerson (cloth) at 21c.
Bacon at 21c.
Carlyle at 21c.
Red line poets at 44c, this includes Tennyson. Longfellow, Moore, etc.
Al these poets in glit edges at 44c.
Visit our new book stock upstairs. We give all buyers the teachers' discount!

The Fair-Umbrellas.

THE FAIR ...

Twilled fast black umbrellas at 50c. Large serge silk umbrellas, crook handles, The Fair-Silk Waists.

We have a second invoice of navy and black silk waists, very pretty, at \$3.48. The Fair-China.

New decorated dinner sets of 100 pieces \$3.48, worth \$12.
Tollet sets, 10 pieces, gold lined, at \$1.97.
Decorated plates at 5c.
Large decorated china pitchers at 69c.
China syrup pitchers, silver-plated top at \$6c.

The Fair-Blankets.

The Fair-Neckwear. Crepe silk stocks at 29c. Lace and ribbon collars at \$1.25. Large lace collars at \$2.25.

The Fair-China.

Japanese sugars and creams at 24c set. French china decorated plates at 50c up. Hand-painted placques at 25c. Dresden decorated celery trays at 48c. White cups and saucers at 47c set. Complete white dinner sets at \$5.98.

The Fair-Laces. New torchon lace, very fine, narrow, at-Van Dyke point lace at 22c up.
Lace trimmed handkerchiefs at 5c.
Everlasting lace at 22c dozen yards.

The Fair-Comfortables. We have satine comfortables at IL.

Coal scuttles at 25c.
Large dish pans at 25c.
Sait boxes at 19c.
Large trays at 24c.
Pearl pocket knives at 20c.
Tin cups at 1c.
Pokers at 4c.
Tea canisters at 10c.
Dust pans at 8c.
Hat racks at 4c.
Dover eag bealers at 12c.
Flour situers (best) at 19c.
Large hammers at 9c.
Children's trays at 4c.
Coffee mills at 29c.
Can openers at 4c.

Can openers at 4c.
The Fair extra fine chenille plane covers at \$3.48. The Fair-Glassware.

WE WANT TO ADVISE YOU: That a dollar is a goodly sum these days. If you wish your dollar to be potent and fetching, bring it to The Fair and get a big dollars' worth.

.. THE FAIR THE FAIR ..

WHERE WILL IT STOP?

The Ouestion the Bulls and Bears Are Asking Each Other of Cotton.

THE CZAR'S SERIOUS

id to Be Responsible for Yesterday Break-Wheat Was Strong and Active-The Bank Statement.

This has been a bad week for cotton, here having been but one day of steadless, and every day has been a low record lay, the week closing at the lowest price out for spot and futures.

Receipts have been heavy and the south has been offering freely in Liverpool the en-tire week, but the offers have been accepted at daily concssions, and in conse ce the week closed at a decline of 3-32d the price for middling uplands yesterday being 5%d, against 511-32d last week and 4 11-16 last year. The sales of cotton on the the week just passed amounted to 95,

In New York yesterday, futures opened steady at a dealine of 5 points for January and the opening proved to be about the highest price of the day. It was only a two hours' session, and but for that prices would, perhaps have suffered a greater loss. As a result of the two-hours trading, though, prices for futures show a loss of 7 points for the day as compared with the previous closing. For the week the loss on the delivery market amounts to about 26 points, January closing yesterday at 5.59 to 5.60, against 8.30 to 8.31 last year.

The price for spots in New York has been reduced 5-16c during the week, middling being quoted at the close yesterday at 5%c, against 6 1-16c last week, and 8 7-16 last

In Atlanta spots have suffered a considerable loss, the market closing quiet at 5%c, against 5 5-16 last week, and 7 11-16c last

The stock market has not changed a great deal during the week, and the close yester. day was at only fractional differences from ast week's final figures.

It is now only a traders' market in stocks, and room traders are satisfied with fluctua-tions of the smallest character. Sugar and General Electric have been the

features, the former advancing 3 per cent, while the latter ends at a decline of 1% per

The bank statement shows an increase in every item this week, the deposit item leading with an increase of nearly \$3,848,000, and but one favorable feature is presented in the report—that of an increase in loans ething over \$600,000. Wheat in Chicago is only 4c below las

reek's closing prices, May being quoted a 58%c at the close yesterday, against 58% on the 13th at the close, and 70%c last year. London, October 20 .- Bar silver, 28 15-16d

THE STOCK MARKET.

Speculation Dull and the Course of

the Market Very Irregular. New York, October 20.—Speculation at the stock exchange was dull today, and the course of the market very irregular, operators appearing to be all at sea regarding the future of the market, and were selling Bugar and Chicago Gas and buying Western Union and a number of low-priced issues. Chicago Gas was sold down from 15% to 74% on the reported formation of a new opposition company. This concern is said to have a capital of \$15,000,000, but as its incorporators are keeping in the background the street paid little attention to the matter. Sugar ran off to 86%, recent buyers having been disposed to take their profits. Cordage and Lead were firm, the first named on the announcement of the organization of an auxiliary company to handle the binding twine, held for money advanced by certain national banks of this city. How this is to benefit Cordage stock was not explained, but nevertheless the stock moved up 1%. Lead rose 1% on moderate dealings. Pacific Mail and New England were purchased by brokers, said to be active. ators appearing to be all at sea regarding dealings. Pacific Mail and New England were purchased by brokers, said to be acting for the friends of the properties. The first-named rose 1½ to 19, and the latter 1½ to 23%. Purchases to cover short contracts led to a rise of about a point in Distilling and Cattle Feeding. General Electric ranged between 3½ and 35%, and closed at the lowest figure. There was no news afloat to affect prices, and the market left off barely steady in tone. Net changes show declines of ½ to 1 per cent, Sugar leading. New England gained %. Pacific Mail and Whisky % and Lead ¼ per cent. Colorado Coal and Iron Development fell \$ to 10, and Morris and Essex 1½ to 160%. Railway and miscellaneous bonds were strong.

do, pref 75	Mobile & Ohlo 184
Am'n Sugar Refin 86%	Nash., Chat. & St.L. 68
do. pref 91%	
Am'n Tobacco 981	
do. pref 104	as a breathannain as
Atch., T. & Santa Fe 54	N. J. Central 1073
Baltimore & Ohio 69	N. Y. Central 991
Canada Pac 65	N. Y. & N. E 315
Ches. & Ohio 185	Norfolk & Western, 23
Chicago & Alton 142	
C. B. & Q 73%	do. pref 179
	Northwestern 104
	do. pref 143
	Pacific Mail
Dis. & Cat. Feed 91/2	Reading 1814
East Tennessee 10%	Rich. Terminal 17%
do, pref 17	Rock Island
Erie 13%	St. Paul 64
do. pref 26%	. do. pref 11914
Ed. Gen. Electric 34%	Silver Certificates 83
Ills. Central 921/2	T. C. I 17%
Lake Erie & West 16%	do. prei
do. pref 6925	Texas Pac. 032
Lake Shore 13514	Union Pac 11%
Lous. & Nash 53%	Waonsh, St. L. & P. 614
L'ville, N. A.& Ohio. 74	do. pref 13%
Manhattan Consol 1071	Western Union 8742
Memphis & Chas 10	Wheeling & L. Erie. 12%
Mich. Central 99	do. pref 40%
Bonds-	
Alabama, Class A 102	do. 3s 78%
do. Class B 104	Virginia 68
do. Class C 93	do. pref
Louisiana stamped 100	U. S. 4s, registered 11414
N. C. 48 101	do coupon 11414
N. C. 68 123	do. 28 56
Tennessee old 6s 60	Southern Railway 58 88%
Tenn. new set'm't 68 -	do. common 1234
Tenn. new set'm't 5s -	do. preferred 423
*Ex-dividend, †Asked.	protection 42%

DESCRIPTION.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Today's Closing bids.	Yesterday's Clos'g bids.
Delaware & Lack Northwestern Tenn. Coal & Iron	1044	104%	104	185 104 17%	165 1044 174
Richmond Terminal New York & N. E Lake Shore Western Union	87 %	32½ 136½ 88	30% 1354 87%	17% 81% 1351/4 87%	17% 80% 185 87%
Missouri Pacific	28% 9% 5%	28% 9% 5%	28 936 534	28 11% 9%	28% 11%
Reading Louisville & Nash North. Pacific pref	19 5434 18 6134	19 54% 18%	18162 5374 17%	181 ₁₉ 583 ₁₆ 175 ₁₆	181 ₉ 54% 17%
Rock Island Phicago Gas Phic., Bur. & Quincy	60% 75% 78%	611/3 61 75% 741/4	61 60% 743% 733%	60% 74% 73%	6134 60% 76% 78%
me'n Sugar Refinery	311/9	87	30%	86% 13% 30%	87% 144a 31

By Private Wire to J. C. Knox, Manager.

S	\$1,800,000 through subtreasury operations.
	New York, October 20.—The following is the state- ment of the New York associated banks for the week enning today.
8	Reserve increase
	Loans Increase 604,300 Specie Increase 1,047,000
	Legals increase 1,581,300
g	Deposits increase 3,847,800 Circulation increase 169,000
	The banks now hold \$62,213,675 in excess of the legal requirements of the 25 per cent rule.
ğ	Atlanta Clearing House Statement.
8	Darwin G. Jones, Manager.
i	Clearings today
g	For the week 1,413,088.72
ă	THE PROPERTY OF THE PERSON OF
9	BOND AND STOCK QUOTATIONS.
ă	The following are bids and asked quotations:
ı	STATE AND CITY BONDS.

THE COTTON MARKET.

Local market closed quiet, middling 5½c.
The following is our statement of the receipts, shi

1894 | 1893 | 1894 | 1895 | 1894 | 1893

1997 2175 2150 1487 ... By Private Wire to J. C. Knox, Manager The following is the range of cotton futures in New York today:

MONTHS.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Today's Close	Yesterday's Close
October	5,47	5,48	5,45	5.44-48	5,51-53
November,	.5.51	5.51			5.55-56
December	5,55				
January ,	5,61				
February	5.68				
March				5.71-72	
April	5,80	5,80			5.84-85
May	5.86	5,86	5,83	5.83-84	5.90-91
Closed steady; sales 67, The following is a state receipts, exports and sto	ment	of th	ne co	nsolidat	ed ne-
PECETI	TELE	VOC	PTG	1 erro	nro l

	RECEIPTS		EXP	ORTS.	STOCKS.		
	1894	1893	1894	1893	1894	1893	
Saturday							
Total	53411	50467	50308	52956			
The following cotton in New (January February March April May	are	the close today 5.28 5.33 5.47 8 5.39	July	quotati	ons of	future ' 5.56	

Hubbard. Price & Co's. Cotton Letter.

Plantat'n deliueries. 424,627 834,809 325,167

Our cables from Liverpool this morning report an unexpected decline in the arrival market, the tone being quiet and steady. Sales of spot cotton, however, were comparatively large, amounting to 12,000 bales. In New York the market opened at a decline of about 6 points, and closed at a further loss of 1 to 2 points at the lowest quotations yet recorded. There is this to be said in favor of the market: That Europe shows a disposition to invest in cotton at these prices.

Riordan & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, October 20.—(Special.)—A fresh break in Liverpool, said to be due to the imminence of the czar's death, caused a further decline here, and the whole list closes at the lowest prices on record, every month selling well below 6 cents. The fluctuations, however, were within narrow limits. January opened 5 points lower at 5.61, declined to 5.59, railied to the opening prices and again weakened, closing at 5.59 bid, with the tone steady. The expectation of very heavy receipts for the coming week, the fine picking weather at the south and the natural expiration of the time within which frosts would be likely to seriously curtail the crop, render the outlook for higher prices at the moment very discouraging. Capital would undoubtedly be tempted to take hold of cotton at present prices as an investment were it not for the eagerness shown by southern holders to turn the staple into money at whatever sacrifice. This creates apprehension that the crop may be nearer ten million than nine, and investors prefer to hold off and await developments. Bulls and bears alike are today asking where and when will the decline stop One of the oldest and shrewdest members of the exchange said today: "Although prices may go considerably lower, this is a time to buy and not to sell cotton. But the times are so extraordinary, with all commodities selling at about half their former value, that while I advise my friends to buy I urge them not to buy more than one-tenth of what they feel able to protect." This is a fair sample of the cautious kind of bullish sentiment that has survived the big decline. Riordan & Co.'s Cotton Letier.

The Liverpool and Port Markets.

Liverpool, October 20—12:15 p. m.—Cotton, spot demand fair and freely met with prices easier; middling uplands 334; sales 12:000 bales; American 11,000; speculation and export 1,000; receipts none; American none; uplands low middling clause October and November delivery 3 8-64, 3 7-64; 8-64; November and December delivery 3 8-64, 3 7-64; February and February delivery 3 8-64, 3 8-64, 3 7-64; February and March delivery 3 10-64, 3 9-64; March and April delivery 3 12-64, 3 11-64, 3 10-64; March and April delivery 3 13-64, 3 12-64; May and June delivery 3 18-64, 3 14-64, 3 13-64; June and July delivery 3 13-64, 3 14-64, 3 13-64; June and July delivery 3 16-64, 3 16-64; nearly delivery 3 16-64, 3 16-64; nearly delivery 3 16-64, 3 16-64; November and November delivery 3 6-64, 3 6-64; November and January delivery 3 5-64, 3 6-64; November and January delivery 3 5-64, 3 6-64; Innuary and March delivery 3 8-64, 3 16-64; December and January delivery 3 6-64, 3 16-64; December and January delivery 3 6-64, 3 16-64; December delivery 3 8-64, 3 10-64; December delivery 3 13-64, December delivery 3 13-64, December delivery 3 13-64, December delivery 3 13-64; December deli The Liverpool and Port Markets.

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, Ga., October 20, 1894.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

Atlanta, October 20 — Flour, first patent \$3.90
cond patent \$3.25; extra fancy \$2.90; fancy \$2.80
mily \$2.50. Corn, No. 1 white 60c; No. 2 white
ic: mixed 58c. Oats, white 47c; mixed 42c; ross
cof 50c. Seed rye, Georgia 70c. Hay, choice tim
ny, large bales, 95c; No. 1 timothy, large bales 90c
olec timothy, small bales, 90c; No. 1 timothy; small
c; No. 2 timothy, small bales, 90c; No. 1 timothy; small
c; No. 2 timothy, small bales, 80c. Meal, plain 60c.

Grits, pearl \$3.75.

New York, October 20.—Southern flour dull and

80c. Grits, pearl \$3.75.

New York, October 20.—Southern flour dull and weak; good to choice \$3.10@3.50; common to fair extra 2.10@3.00. Wheat, spot dull but firmer; No. 2 red winter in store and elevator 55½—\$50%; afloat 55%—\$50%; afloat 55%—\$50%; afloat 55%—\$50%; afloat 55%—\$50%; afloat 55%—\$50%; afloat 55%—\$60%; afloat 55%—\$

(398.²)
St. Louis, October 20. — Flour quiet: patents \$2.40@
2.55; fancy \$1.95@2.05; choice \$1.75@1.85. Wheat higher: No. 2 Perd December 30%; May 55%. Corn higher: No. 2 October = .; Becember 40%; May 47.
Cats higher; No. 2 October 28%; May 32%.
Chicago, October 20. — Flour quiet; winter patents \$3.25@3.50; winter straights \$2.75@3.10; spring wheat 55%@56%; No. 3 spring —; No. 2 red 52%.
No. 2 corn 50%. No. 2 oats 28%; 29.
Clincinnati, October 20. — Flour slow: spring patents.

St. Louis, October 20—Pork, standard mess#13.00, Lard, prime steam 7.00. Dry salt meats, shoulders 5.62½; long clear 6.37½; clear ribs 6.42½; short clear 6.62½, Bacon, boxed shoulders 6.37½; long clear 7.37½; clear ribs 7.50; short clear 7.76. Clear 7.37%; clear ribs 7.00; short clear 7.70.

Atlanta, October 20.—Clear ribs sides, boxed 7%; leacured bellies 10½. Sugar-cured hams 11½@14, according to brand and average California S. Breakfast bacon 10. Lard—Leaf 8%; compound 6½c.

New York, October 20.—Pork quiet and steady; old mess §14.25@15.00. Middes nominal; short clear—Lard dull but steady; western steam 7.50 asked; city steam 6.75; options, sales none.

Savannah, October 20. — Spirits turpentine opened firm at 26½ for regulars with sales of 692 casks and elcsed unchanged with no sales; receipts 237 casks. Rosin ; A, B and C \$1.00; D \$1.05; E \$1.25; F \$1.40; G \$1.55; H\$1.82½; I \$1.90; K \$2.10; M \$2.35; Wilmington, October 20—Rosin firm; strained 90; good strained 95; turpentine steady at 25½; tar steady at \$1.15; crude turpontine quiet; hard \$1.10; soft \$1.50; vircin \$1.70. New York October 20. — Rosin dull but firm trained common to good \$1.30@1.35; turpentine sulet and steady at 284@29. Charleston, October 20. — Turpentine firm at 25; sin firm; good strained \$1.00@1.05.

The J.W.PHILLIPS CO (INCORPORATED.) **Commission Merchants** Produce, fruits and merchandise of kinds solicited. Promptness our motto.

W. H. PATTERSON & CO Investment Securities,

ROOM 6, CAPITAL CITY BANK B'LD'Q

FINANCIAL.

John W. Dickey, Stock and Bond Broker, AUGUSTA, GA. Correspondence Invited.

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Bought and sold in 10-share lots or up-wards, on margin or for investment; commission, 1-16 per cent. We offer our customers the advantages derived from twenty years' successful experience in Wall Street, together with the best in-formation obtainable by any house. Dealers cannot be too careful with whom they place their or-ders. Discretionary accounts carefully handled.

SCHALK BROS., BANKERS AND BROKERS, 28 NEW ST., N. Y.

oct 21-3m, sun, finan page.

Ladies' Hats, Children's Hats. Reese's, 71 Whitehall St.

BUSINESS PERSONALS. SEND FOR LITTLE BOOK, "How to Speculate Successfully in the Grain and Stock Markets," mailed free. Comstock, Hughes & Co., Rialto building, Chicago.

WANTED-Real Estate. WANTED-Bargain, for cash, four to six room house; good locality; rive full par-ticulars. Address A, care Constitution. WANTED—To buy a six or seven-room house, with modern conveniences; must be in good neighborhood. Address "Cash," care Constitution. WANTED—Nice home in good neighbor-hood in exchange for vacant suburban lots or acreage rallroad front near city; give description, price and location. Home, care Constitution.

FOR SALE-Pet Stock. PET STOCK FOR SALE-5 choice setter pups for sale at \$5 to \$15 each. Address Gate City Kennel, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR RENT

By John J. Woodside, the Renting Agent, 48 North Broad,

Corner Walton St.

FOR SALE CHEAP a Singer sewing machine; nearly new; latest pattern. Apply 51 North Forsyth street.

FOR SALE—A lot of jewelry, latest styles and best goods at lowest prices. 29 Whitehall. The Mrs. J. W. Rankin residence a hall.

FOR SALE—2 elegant plate glass show-cases, solid cherry, cost \$50; will sell for \$20, in good condition; nice for any purpose. 29 Whitehall street. pose. 29 Whitehall street.

FOR SALE—The Centigraph is a perfect lightning adding machine, the Automatic Bank Punch is a necessity, the Manigraph makes duplicate and triplicate tickets in grocery, dry goods, etc. business, and all machines are greatest time and labor savers. Typewriters, deeks, files, (supplies. Agents wanted. Edwin A. Hardin, general agent, 15 Peachtree street. Atlanta, Ga.

PICTURE FRAMES—Now is the time to get fine frames made to order at cost; I am going to close out; easels, pictures and frames, finest stock moldings in city. tainly one of the finest residences in and we will show you through,

Dry Goods.

our display of imported Fabrics a

Largest Stock, Best Goods, Lowest Prices.

We defy competition in the Carpet line. Our Draperles, Rugs, Mats, Shades, Lino leums, etc., are superb in excellence and

GRAND AGGREGATION, NEWEST DESIGNS.

GOODS

We want your trade if you want good

GUARANTEED, LOWEST

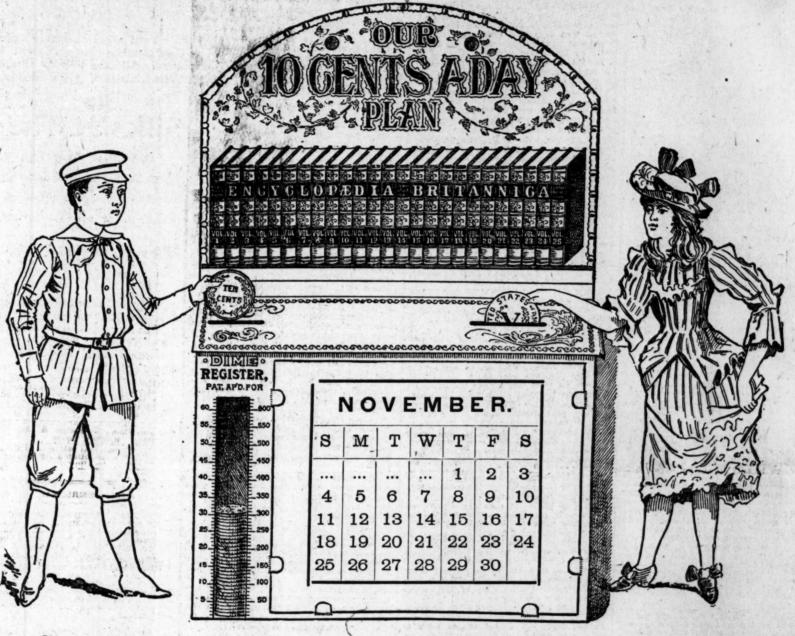
PRICES.

We have this season the largest stock of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Fine Shoes we have ever purchased. Every pair made our order, stylish, perfect fitting goods. Ladies' French Kid Button Boots, handmade, with or without cloth tops. Burt's and the other fine makes at \$5 pair.

Ladies' Finest Patent Leather Bluchers, the handsomest Shoe in the city, at \$5 pair. Ladies' Trube Kid Button Boots, kid or

Chamberlin, Johnson & Co. | Chamberlin, Johnson & Co. | Chamberlin, Johnson & Co. | Chamberlin, Johnson & Co. |

"As the Twig Is Bent, So Is the Tree Inclined."



"It teaches us economy."

"We scarcely miss the 10 cents a day, and at the end of we shall have."

"Papa said he would smoke "Papa said he would smoke one less cigar a day, and that is "Our uncle has a set which girl depends largely on how the way we get our dimes." the way we get our dimes." he paid \$150 for, but the edi-

down town and back every ter than his, because it contains age."

day, so as to save 10 cents car so much new matter that is fare, rather than miss letting us not in uncle's set nor in any get this valuable set of books." other Encyclopaedia."

in our school work, and papa noticed a difference in our now, we will be able to move and mamma both need it to school work." help answer questions that the year look at the big library come up every day, and to refer to in their reading."

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the future success of a boy or "Papa said he would walk tion we are getting is even bet- money from 5 to 15 years of

in the best society when we grow older, because we will "Our para teaches us that know something."

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The fourteen volumes will be shipped to you at once. Or if you prefer to pay \$5 per month the complete set of twenty-eight volumes will be shipped to you at once. That this is the New Edition; that it is just off the press; that it is now offered for the first time to the American public; that it is the only others must pay full retail price; that this special offer is simply a plan of the Britannica publishers to get their New Edition before the people, and that when this has been accomplished, CONSTITUTION subscribers will have to pay regular prices, the same as every one else.

FOR SALE-Miscellaneous.

to select frem. I mean business; come up and get my prices. 91½ Whitehall street. S. W. Suilivan. FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF SAFE, suitable for jewelers, pawnbrokers or small bank, 72½ inches high, 43 inches wide, 38 inches deep, outside measurement; weight, 6,000 pounds; this safe must be sold at once and is onered for less than one-half cash value. Address Safe, P. O. Box 141, Atlanta, Ga. FOR SALE—Cash Register, in fine condi-tion; taken on a debt; will sell cheap. Nelson Morris & Co., 44 East Alabama. FOR SALE—One 8-foot standing desk, 10 drawers and a cupboard and rack made from quartered oak, cost \$50; will sell for \$25. 29 Whitehall. FOR SALE—Feather bed, pair pillows, bed-stead, mattress and spring; been used very little; call Tuesday. & Bartow street. POPLAR CREEK COAL, guaranteed the best; try it; low prices. 51 Magnolia; phone 1442.

FOR SALE—A part of well improved lot at Oakland cemetery. Address J. T.; this office. very little; call Tuesday. & Sattows street.

FOR SALE—Fine three-gallon milch cow, with young calf; parties leaving city; price \$35. Apply at 488 South Pryor st.

FOR SALE—Farmers improve your stock by buying pure Berkshire 3, months' boars at \$5 each; stock pure and choice. J., care Constitution.

FOR SALE—Eight-horse power engine and boiler in first-class condition, for \$75. Address Engine, care Constitution.

FOR SALE—Stock of drugs, fixtures, soda fount, hot chocolate machine, at a great sacrifice. Apply Austin & Park, attorneys, 69½ East Alabama street. office.

FOR SALE—Powerful French field glass, cost \$30, for \$10; priviege examination. Address Box 392 Cincinnati, O. FOR SALE-Gold fish, at wholesale or retail; will be shipped to any desired address. Apply to J. S. Newman, P. O. Box 118, Atlanta, Ga.

OPERA GLASSES-Pearl, \$3.50; black, \$1.90, 12 Whitehall street. A. K. Hawkes. oct20-3t

FINANCIAL.

LIFE ENDOWMENT and Tontine Insur-ance policies bought. Charles W. Seidell, 31/2 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. IF YOU HAVE FROM \$25 to \$500 saved up I can lend it for you safely in amounts of from \$5 to \$100 at from \$2 to 10 per cent per month. I started two years ago with \$500 and now have \$2,500 loaned out and could use \$25,000 just as well. Will personally guarantee every loan and act merely as your agent. No harm to see me about it. Address Confidential, care Constitution.

SAMUEL W. GOODE & CO. 8 real estate office is now at No. 15 Peachtree street.

867,006 WORTH of merchandise to be closed out at auction within the next thirty days regardless of cost or value. L. Snider, 84 Whitehall street.

TRY POPLAR CREEK COAL; once used, always used. 61 Magnolia; 'phone 1442

BUSINESS CHANCES. FOR SALE—Bonnet cuttings of gingham and chambrays, suitable for making quilts, etc. M. Wiseberg's bonnet facto-ry, 41½ Peachtree.

SEND FOR LITTLE BOOK. "How to Speculate Successfully in Wheat and Stock Market;" mailed free. Comstock, Hughes Company, Rialto building, Chicago. june 3-52t, sun. FOR SALE—Stock of drugs, fixtures, soda fount, hot chocolate machine, at a great sacrifice. Apply Austin & Park, attorneys, 69½ East Alabama street.

PARTNER WANTED—For restaurant business; location and surroundings first-class; fine opportunity for the right man. Address Hotel, this office. FOR SALE—Bobbin plant, one set of bob-bin machines complete, nearly new; ev-erything necessary for a small bobbin factory. Address R., care A. E. Walesby's advertising agency, Louisville, Ky.

BIG MONEY made easy; patent medicine; small capital; easy terms; partner wanted. Inquire 58 South Broad street, Atlanta. FOR SALE—\$1,000 cash will buy half in-terest in good business that will pay \$2,500 net in twelve months; also, half interest in forty-five room, furnished, hotel, for \$600. Good chances for acceptable parties to make money. H. H. Jackson & Co., 41 North Broad street.

CHANCE of a lifetime to get interest in the best, safest, most profitable business in Atlanta; \$550 to \$550. Address P. O. Box 23.

WANTED—Active partner in well established grocery work and local business; 500 capital required. References exchanged. Call or address No. 10 Woodward avenue Monday or Tuesday.

SEND FOR LITTLE BOOK "How to Speculate Successfully in Wheat and Stock Market;" mailed free. Comstock. Hughes Company, Riaho building, Chicago, Ili.

INSTRUCTION.

WANTED-A young lady would like three or four pupils to teach plano; can come to residence; fully competent. Address Schubert, this office. WANTED—A few young ladies and gentlemen to take private dancing lessons on Tuesday and Friday evenings at 8 o'clock at the Grand. Address Miss Grace L. McLellan, 325 Spring street.

WANTED—Pupils—Miss Bremer will shortly open her art class at 62 Houston street and solicits patronage. oct 21 sun-tues OE VANCE, the renowned soloist composer and teacher, wants pupils on banjo, mandolin and guitar. Address, care Philips & Crew, or & Loyd street.

WANTED-Room Mate. A LADY WANTS a roommate, first-class board, pleasant room, reasonable price. Mrs. G., Constitution office.

AUCTION SALES. BETTER than real estate are the bargains to be obtained at the closing out sales at auction at L. Snider's, 34 Whitehall. FOR SALE-Dogs.

GREYHOUNDS, SETTERS, English and July fox hounds and English coach Cogs; all fine stock and thoroughbred pupples. Address J. M. Cochrane, Barnesville, Ga. WANTED—Two unfurnished rooms, clin; prefer north side; references changed. Address T., 403 North Bouvard.

FURNITURE.

FURNITURE.

FOR SALE—Two pool tables; have been used very little, almost new; a bargain for cash. Apply at 182 Decatur street.

FURNITURE—New and second-hand, carpet, stoves, feathers, household and office goods bought, sold and exchanged; packing and repairing a specialty. L. M. Ives, & Bouth Broad street.

the largest stock of Children's Fine Shoes ed. Every pair made perfect fitting goods. Button Boots, handt cloth tops. Burt's kes at \$5 pair.

nt Leather Bluchers in the city, at \$5 pair or patent tip, welts or non-sense last, at \$3.50 in Atlanta for the

natent tip, kid button hapes, at \$2 and \$2.50

t line of evening Slip-

ohnson & Co.

tice economy able to move ety when we ause we will

e Constitution giving us the pecial contracts ates. It saves ce of our set, us such an nake the pay-

e supplied as soon as blic; that it is the only N alone, and that all ew Edition before the

dy would like three ch plano; can come competent. Address ang ladies and gen-nate dancing lessohs iday evenings at 8 ad. Address Miss 25 Spring street.

is Bremer will short-at 62 Houston street e. oct 21 sun-tues wned soloist compos-ts pupils on banjo, Address, care Phil-d street.

oom Mate.
commate, first-class, reasonable price.

SALES.

nte are the bargains e closing out sales der's, 84 Whitehall.

ERS, English and Chuglish coach Cogs; croughbred pupples, ne, Barnesville, Ga.

Rooms, close e; references ex-, 403 North Boule-

HELP WANTED-Male WANTED-A good, seber, steady fob prin-ter. Charles D. Barker, West Atlanta, Ga., near Westview comptery.

ter. Charles D. Barker, West Atlanta, Ga., near Westview cemetery.

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, salesmen and teachers desiring positions in Texas are invited to address the Texas Business Bureau, J. W. Hudnall, proprietor, Dalias, Tex.

BOOKKEEPERS, stenographers, drummers, clerks, collectors, druggists, teachers, etc., furnished free by Southern Bureau, 70%, Peachuree street, Atlanta, Ga.

SOUTHERN BUREAU, 70%, Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga., assists you in getting a good position. Three placed last week.

A MANUFACTURING COMPANY wishes a good position. Three placed last week.

A MANUFACTURING COMPANY wishes
to employ secretary acquainted with corporation bookkeeping; salary, \$1,500 yearty; must take \$1,000 stock in company;
can take more if desired; large dividends
assured; a certain bonanga. Address
President, Constitution office.

WANTED—A first-class salesman to sell
etick candy as a side line. A good thing
for the right man. Address Manufacturer,
care Constitution.

WANTED—Reliable man to onen small

care Constitution.

WANTED-Reliable man to open small office and handle my goods; pesition permanent; stamp and references. A. T. Morris, care this paper.

WANTED AT ONCE-A good blacksmith that can work both wood and iron. None but the best need apply. Parties may call on T. J. Crowell, Ola, Henry county, Georgia.

SALESMEN WANTED-\$5 a day; no deliveries or collections; costly outfit free; side line or exclusive. Address Manufac-turers, 3941 Market street, Philadelphia, Pa. oct21, 3t sun.

WANTED-Six good men. Call Monday morning at 7 o'clock. 117 Whitehall street. \$5 PER 1,090 cash paid to distribute samples; work sent at once; enclose two stamps. National Advertising Association, Station M, Chicago. WANTED—Good salesman to wholesale sewing machines; must have experience in this line; state age, experience and refer-ence, J. R. W., care Constitution.

WANTED Three honest and experienced solicitors can find immediate employment, Room 5, 8½ North Forsyth street. WANTED—A I building and loan man to travel and organize local branches; bet-ter contract than any other association. The Cotton States B. & L. Association, No. 8 East Wall street.

BOY ABOUT fifteen years old, of good address and inclined to mercantile pur-suits. Address in own writing, Tea, Con-stitution. WANTED HELP Every one interested to examine the Williams Standard Typewriter and Blickensderier (\$55 Typewriter. Agents wanted. Edwin A. Hardin, general agent, No. 15 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

lanta, Ga.

55 PER 1,000 cash paid. Good men wanted in every town to distribute samples. Enclose stamp. Nationa Advertising Association, Station M., Chicago.

WANTED—Party with \$1,500 cash to take charge of branch office for first-class manufacturing company. Salary \$100 a month and percentage of profits. References, Address Manufacturer X 72, care Consti-\$5 TO \$15 PER DAY at home selling Light-

ning Plater, and plating jewelry, watches, tableware, etc. Every house has goods needing plating. No experience; no capital; no talking. Some agents are making \$25 a day. Permanent position. Address H. K. Delno & Co., Columbus, O. septi6-52t sun

septi6-52t sun
34.50 PER 1,000 cash for distributing circulars. Enclose 4cts. U. S. Distributing Bureau, Chicago.

WANTED—By a paper company, a salesman well acquainted with the wholesale notion and dry goods trade, to sell note papers on half profits; must have some knowledge of paper. Can be carried as a side line. Address, with references, to Lock box No. 665, Holyoke, Mass. oct 17-3t wed fri sun

ARE YOU A CATHOLIC? Are you unemployed? Will you work for \$18 per week?
Write to J. R. Gay, 56 Fifth avenue, Chioct-7-4t-sun

cago.

oct-74t-sun

SALESMEN WANTED to carry fine line
Lubricating Oils and Greases. Specialty or
side line. Allen Oil and Grease Company,
Cleveland, O.

DETECTIVES We want a reliable man
in every locality to act as private detective under instructions. Experience not
necessary. Send stamp for particulars.
American Detective Agency, Indianapolis,
Ind.

sat sun

WE CAN OFFER henorable employment to WE CAN OFFER henorable employment to a few active men or ladies in each county, which will pay \$50 to \$100 per month. No capital or experience required. Address P. W. Ziegler & Co., box 1723, Philadelphia, Pa. sep-22-8t sat su.

WANTED.—A few persons in each place to do writing. Send stamp for 150 page book for particulars. J. Woodbury, 127 W. Forty-second street, New York City. sep36-1y

WANTED — Reliable salesman, already traveling, to earry our lubricants as a side line. Manufacturers' Cil Company, Cleveland, O. sept25—'m

HELP WANTED-Female.

GERMAN GIRL as cook or chambermald in small family. Address 89 West Cain.

WANTED COOK-Steady, capable white woman. Address Housekeeper. LADY WANTED-To write and do light work at home; \$15 weekly; no canvassing; send stamp. Pearl Peek, South Bend, Ind. WANTED—A superior alto singer who can play piano and a tenor who can leave city. R. W. Seager, 28 Houston street.

LADIES make good wages writing for me at home. Work ready to send. Enclose stamp. Marie Wallace, South Bend, Ind.

L. WANTE A LADY in cont. town to sell. I WANT A LADY in each town to sell Cloud's patent placket fastener; goods sell at sight; good wages to a live person, H. C. Cloud, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—A white woman to do sewing and assist in housekeeping. Address, with reference, Lock Box 395, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Ten girls to fold and work in bindery. Apply Monday. The Foote & Davies Co., 16 East Mitchell street. LADIES OF INTELLIGENCE desiring profitable employment call at No. 25 Houston street from 10 to 5 o'clock Monday and Tuesday. Mrs. E.

ANY LADY can easily make \$18 weekly working for me quietly at home; position permanent and if you can only spare two hours per day don't fail to investigate; reply, with stampes envelope, Miss Lucile Logan, Joliet, Ill.

A REFINED, EDUCATED young lady, with good references, to accept position as governess and to assist in light household duties; good home and fair compensation.

Box 356, Atlanta.

WANTED-Ladies to write for me at home; 315 weekly; no canvassing. Reply with stamp. Miss Hazel Hölland, South Bend, Ind.

WANTED-A few good weavers; women preferred. Address the Dallas Manufacturing Co., Huntsville, Ala. oct 21-2w, sun, wed, Sat. WANTED-A seamstress who can make and design costumes, caps, turbans, etc.; one who can leave city. Address R. W. Seager, 28 Houston street.

Seager, 28 Houston street.

LADIES make 33 daily by folding and addressing circulars for us at home; no canvassing; position permanent. Reply with stamped envelope. Miss Esther Allan, South Bend, Ind.

GIRLS WANTED—I want fifty girl waiters for the German village, midway plaisance in Macon. Address Clark, care Constitution.

WANTED—Lady to work for me at home; sis weekly; no canvassing; send stamp. Estelle Montgomery, 631 16th St., Denver, Col. oct7-4t sun

WANTED-Board.

WANTED-From November 1st, two large rooms, with board, at 258 Peachtree st.; references exchanged.

FOARD WANTED-Man, wife and little daughter desire board with private family, centrally located. Address Northerner, Constitution office.

YOUNG LADY wishes board in a private family near in, references exchanged. Address A. L. W., Constitution. GENTLEMAN AND WIFE wishes board in private family, near in; Peachtree or Washington streets preferred. References exchanged. State price, "Home Comforts," Constitution. oct 18-fri su.

TYPEWRITER SUPPLIES—Open Monday;
20 per cent discount on typewriter paper,
Carbon, etc. Examine the Williams &
Blickenaderfer typewriters. Edwin A
Hardin, general southern agent, No. 15
Peachtree street. Oct 13-fri su.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

FOR SALE—An elegant plano very cheap
for cash. Address Cash, this office.
FOR SALE—A family leaving the city have
left an elegant new upright plano with
friends for sale. Cost 3569; will be sold
for legs than half price. Call and see it)
at 29i Spring street.

SITUATION WANTED WANTED Situation by first-class stenos rapher and telegraph operator, ten year office experience; best of references. Address Powers, care this office.

A SOBER and industrious young man who understands shorthand and typewriting desires employment. Address J. C. B. this office.

WANTED—A permanent position (as present employer's hasband is dead) by a pharmacist, twelve years' experience married, no family; competent, steady, neat, prompt, good habits, references, college training; registered. Address Lock Box No. 236, Charleston, S. C.

WANTED—By an A 1 office man and book keeper a position in Atlanta; can give besi city references, and will deposit \$1,000 for any position of trust. Address J. W. C. 57 Gilmer street. EMPLOYMENT wanted of any kind by single man, sober and reliable. No matter how hard the work or how small the pay. Good references. Address "Work,"

YOUNG MAN with best references de-sires employment; will work cheap Ad-dress Young Man, care Constitution. WANTED—Position by young man with five years' experience in wholesale grocery bushess; has had six years' experience as stenographer; can do any kind of sborthand work; best references given. Address V. L. R., care P. O. Box 422, Atlanta.

WANTED—A young man with good references, a position as stenographer and typewriter. Address L., care Constitution.

WANTED—Employment in city of Atlanta from 7 a. m. until 4 p. m. by young man; good bookkeeper and stenographer; five years' experience; salary expected small; gilt-edge references. Address Employe, oare Constitution oct 21—2t—sun.

WANTED—Situation by competent young man of good character. Familiar with bookkeeping and hardware business, but will accept anything which will pay living expenses. Address A. S. G., box 776.

WANTED—By first-grade male sixteen WANTED—By first-grade male sixteen years' experience, school for ensuing year. Address Teacher, Senoia, Ga.

WANTED SITUATION—Young man not afraid of work wishes to learn the wholesale business; will work cheap. Address J. L. Lafayette, 17 S. Pryor street.

----SITUATIONS WANTED-Pemale. MILLINER DESIRES a position as trimmer. Address Milliner, care Constitu

tion.

WANTED—Position by a young lady stenegrapher who has had several years' experience. Operates Remington, and cap
furnish machine. Address "C," care Constitution.

WANTED-A young lady desires writing to do at home. Writes legible hand. Send for specimen. Address Mary A., this office. WANTED-Position by lady stenographer small salary. Address W., 5i North For-syth street.

syth street.

WANTED A SITUATION—First-class white wants a situation in a restaurant, hote or private family; good recommendations Address 27 Poplar street. A YOUNG. LADY wants a situation as lady's companion; good references given. Address A. Constitution.

WANTED-Agents,

GOOD AGENTS everywhere for lates money-making specialty; sells, itsel quickly with large profits, Address, with stamp, Judson & Co., Milwaukee, Wis. WANTED—Agents everywhere to sell the handy Blotter, the latest advertising novelty; write for sample and instructions to the Handy Blotter Co., Cincinnati, O oct 21-7t.

oct 21-7t.

WANTED-Agents in every town to sell Mark Twain's new book, "Puddenhead Wilson;" best thing for years; sold only by agents; now is the opportunity for ladies or gentlemen out of employment to make money; secure territory at once; send for descriptive circulars and terms to agents. Call on or address H. C. Hudgins & Co., 7 South Broad street, Atlanta, Ga. oct 21-1m, sun, wed, fri.

Ga. oct 21-lm, sun, wed, ri.

WANTED AGENTS-Our new plans are
clearing the field. With them agents find
no trouble in writing stock. We have some
fine territory yet to place. Only agents with
first-class recommendations need apply.
American Building and Loan Association,
9½ Peachtree street.

AGENTS giving bond secure exclusive territory for mackintoshes, rubber clothing, etc.
belting, hose, etc. Agency without bond.
P. O. 1371, New York, N. Y.

WANTED—Ten agents to sell books on in-

WANTED-Ten agents to sell books on installment. References required. Good pay to right party. Room 62 Gould building.

ing.

LADY MADE \$43 last week selling Long's Solid Mucilage Pencil; why not you? Address C. A. Long, manufacturer, 334 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill.

MEN OF ABILITY and character can make superior contracts as special or general agents to sell the best and cheapest system of life and accident insurance now being offered on the market. Apply to Julius A. Burney, state manager, Atlanta, Ga.

OCCUMES Sefety, key protectors sells to

Ga. oct 2] st sun

AGENTS—Safety key protector; sells to
business people; retails 25 cents; handsome
sample 5 cents. Herald Manufacturing
Company, Hoboken, N. J.

MANAGERS, special and local agents
wanted to sell a new life policy upon a
new plan. Has had a very large sale
for the short time it has been issued by
an old established and well known life
insurance company. Terms upon which a
large amount of money can be made will
be given to good men Addross Unfed
Life Insurance Association, 271 Broadway,
New York. oct 21 2t sun-men
AGENTS WANTED everywhere to sell the
latest aluminium novelties; enormous
profits, sells at sight, delivered frue; secure territory. Sample in velvet lined
case with full information, 10 cents. Catalogue free. Aluminium Novelty Company, son anomaly applies.

pany, on prosuway, New lora. sep2-18t-sun AGENTS WANTED everywhere for electric door (name) plates, signs, etc; readable in the dark; sample with any name free. New Era Plate Co., 167 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill. cago, Ill. sep23-2m sun

AGENTS MAKE \$5 daily. Marvelous in
vention. Retails 25 cents; 2 to \$\circ\$ sold in
a house. Sample malled free. Forshee &
Makin, Cincinnati, O. sep 23-52t sun

Makin, Cincinnati, O. sep 29-52t sun
WANTED—Agents in every city, town and
country to solicit subscription for my
new book, "The Growth of a Soul." For
particulars address Mrs. M. J. Washington, Rowlesburg, W. Va.
sep 23 Im sun-tues thur

WE WANT a few general agents to travel
on railroad lines and appoint agents. Also
a few who have use of light team, in the
country, Must have had experience as a
book agent, but no canvassing required,
Address with stamp, and state experience.
P. W. Ziegler & Co., box 1740, Philadelphia, Pa. oct29-6t sat sun wed
BONANZA TO AGENTS—Safety shaft support for carriages, buggles and vehicles,
Patent just issued. Write for territory
or send 25 cents for sample. Wheatley
& Worthington, patentees, 21 Quincy
street, Chicago.

EXCELSIOR STEAM LAUNDRY.

LADIES evening dresses and opera gowns cleaned or dyed equal to new. Excelsior Steam Laundry and Dye Works, 53 Decatur street; telephone 41.

GENTS SUITS cleaned or dyed to look equal to new on short notice at the Excelsior Steam Laundry and Dye Works, 53 Decatur street; telephone 41.

TADIES evening dresses and opera gowns cleaned equal to new LADIES' kid slippers cleaned equal to new by new process for 15 and 25 cents per pair. Excelsior Steam Laundry and Dye Works, 53 Decatur street; telephone 41.

41.
GARMENTS are steamed, dyed and repressed ready to wear in ten hours, if required.
Excelsior Steam Laundry and Dye Works,
58 Decatur street; telephone 41. WHY NOT send your last winter's over-coat to Eycelsior Steam Laundry and Dye Works to be cleaned equal to new. 53 Decatur street; telephone 41. Decatur street; telephone 41.

WHY NOT HAVE your family washing done at the Excelsior Steam Laundry. Inquire for prices, etc. Excelsior Steam Laundry, 53 Decatur street; telephone 41.

BABY'S WHITE CLOAK will clean equal to new. Excelsior Steam Laundry and Dye Works, 53 Decatur street; telephone 41.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

WANTED-Boarders.
TED-BOARDERS-At 131 Washing street, convenient to legislators; only blocks from capitol; terms reason

TWO DESIRABLE rooms, all modern con-veniences, with or without board, in smal private family at 328 Spring street. FRONT, ROOM, with two large closets, just vacated; nice gentleman solicited to take it; good table and home comforts. 28 Auburn avenue, opposite Y. M. C. A. building.

THE MARLBOROUGH-Two beautiful rooms left, one block from postoffice; day board at E.75 per week. is North Forsyth street. syth street.

ROOMS AND BOARD for two couples wit
good references, in atrictly private fam
lly. 82 Spring street.

WANTED BOARDERS—Nicely furnishe
room suitable for one gent in private room, suitable for one gent, in private family; gas and bath. 20 Gilmer street. WANTED BOARDERS—For good board, pleasant rooms, central location and reasonable terms go to the Watts house, 53 Luckie street.

PARTIES DESIRING good board, close in, with all modern conveniences, can be accommodated at 129 Spring street; terms reasonable.

WANTED—Two or four boarders, large, comfotable room; good accommodations. 314 Whitehall street. 34 Whitehall street.

HAVING TAKEN an elegant Peachtree home, I can give, to a few nice people, choice rooms with or without board. Every home comfort. References exchanged. Address P. O. box 265.

Address P. O. box 265.

WANTED—Two gentlemen to board in private family; front room; two beds; near in, north side; references, Address Home, oare Constitution.

WANTED—A few select boarders; large rooms, new house, with every convenience. Apply at 15 Simpson street, near junction of Peachtree and West Peachtree.

PARTIES DESIRING good board in a strictly private boarding house please call at 61 North Forsyth street; near post-office WANTED-Table boarders. Miss Nagle, 124 East Fair street, 124 East Fair street,
BOARDERS WANTED—Two or three gentlemen can obtain room and board in private family at 363 Loyd street.

WANTED BOARDERS—Close in; large front room; good fare; rates \$3.50 per week; 250 Woodward avenue.

WANTED—Boarders in a private Jewish family a couple of young men or man and wife can be accommodated. Address, care of this office, B. Y. Z.

NEWLY papered front rooms with board at 24 Church street, Table unexcelled. References exchanged.

BOARDERS WANTED—Several young men can get comfortable rooms and first-class board very reasonable at 60 West Harris street.

BOARDERS—Gentlemen—Choice accommodations; reasonable rates. 66 Capitol ave. SELECT COUPLE can have board and downstairs front room, 24x15; all modern conveniences. References, 64 Forest ave. oct 19-3t.

WANTED-Miscellaneous,

WANTED—Good second-hand Globe legal cabinet or file, 26 boxes or upwards. Address Cheap, this office.

WANTED—A second-hand bookcase or secretary and bookcase combined; must be a bargain; state price and description. Bookcase, care Constitution. WANTED—To rent a farm of 50 to 100 acres from 20 to 40 miles of Atlanta with 4 or 8-r house and stables, G. J. Dallas, 19 South Broad street. WANTED—Second-hand standing desk twelve feet long. Address Box 204, city.

GUN-To exchange a high grade bicycle in fine condition for gun or setter. Ad-dress Double-barrel, care Constitution. WANTED-Your watch to repair. A. L. Delkin Co., 60 Whitehall street.

I WILL take care of horse and buggy for the winter for any one who may be going away. May pay small rent. W. J. Mallard, Jr.

CASH PAID for old gold. A. L. Delkin

CASH PAID for old gold. A. L. Delkin Co.

WANTED—Can furnish nice shade trees and plant them at reasonable prices; patronage solicited; work done in good order; twenty-five years' experience in planting. Address Benjamin Thurman, South Atlanta.

WANTED—Mastiff or bull terrior dog pup, not younger than five months. Must, be well bred. State price. Address S. E. D., Lock Box 23, Valdosta, Ga.

WANTED—To exchange lumber and shingles for an iron lathe, a drill press and a small planer or shaper; all the above are for working iron. Address Box 366, Atlanta, Ga. WANTED Good second hand plane to sall WANTED—Good second hand piano to sell for private parties. I have a big bargain in two splendid uprights. Charles H. Smith, piano tuner, 98 Spring street. at L. Snider's, \$4 Whitehall street.

WANTED-Ladies' kid gloves cleaned, 15 to 25 cents per pair; fine dresses and everything in ladies' clothes. Southern Dye and Cleaning Works, 22 and 24 Walton street; telephone 655.

MOOD WANTED WANTED WATEN 1889.

WOOD WANTED—We want to buy 100 cords dry oak, 200 cords dry pine wood. Cherc-kee Coal and Lumber Company. 48 Gould Bullding, Atlanta, Ga. oct-18-4t

ARTISTIC DRESSMAKING, 17½ Peachtree, Miss Owen and Professor George W. White; measuring and cutting done by Professor White, who is an artist in his work. Give us a call.

WORK. GIVE us a Call.

KROM'S HAIR BAZAAR, St. Augustine, Fls., and Atlanta, Ga. J. J. Krom, specialist; scalp affections and loss of hair. Mrs. J. J. Krom, hair goods and ladles' hair dressing, etc., now at "The Grand," Atlanta.

Grand, Atlanta,

STERLING SILVER scissors only \$1.50 each. A. L. Delkin, 69 Whitehall street.

LADIES will find it to their interest in attending the auction of diamonds, watches, jewelry, clocks, silverware, novelties, china, glassware, cutlery and notions.

L. Snider, 84 Whitehall street. WANTED—Ladies' kid gloves cleaned, 15 to 25 cents per pair; fine dresses and everythingin ladies' clothes. Southern Dye and Cleaning Works, 22 and 24 Walton street; telephone 696 nov26-6m-sun

telephone 696 nov25-6m-sun
LADIES, HEED THIS WARNING—A traitor to Viavi is tampering with the remedy, breaking the seal, mixing opium with
the contents of the boxes and selling at
reduced prices. For genuine Viavi address Georgia Viavi Company, 608 Equitable building. oct 17-7t

LADIES, purchase Mountain Rose. It cannot be adulterated with opium or tampered
with, and is from the same physician who
made the remedy I handled recently. No
one using Mountain Rose will ever go
back to any other treatment. It will cure
where all others fall. Have fine testimonials from Atlanta ladies. Call or send to
86 North Forsyth street, Atlanta, Ga. Mrs.
E. C. Claffin.

WANTED-Five young men to learn telegraphy at night. A chance to learn the art cheap. R. M. Hughes. Fitten building. SULLIVAN'S & CRICHTON'S BUSINESS COLLEGE AND SCHOOL OF

SHORTHAND. FOURTH AND FIFTH FLOORS KISER BUILDING. THOUSANDS OF GRADUATES IN POSITIONS, NEARLY 400 PUPILS ENROLLED IN ONE YEAR. .

HAS THE UNQUALIFIED endorsement
OF NEARLY EVERY PROMINENT BUSINESS MAN AND BANKER IN ATLANTA

CATALOGUE FREE.

Mutual Printing Company MONEY TO LOAN.

2,000 OR LESS at 7 per cent will be loaned on Atlanta real estate. Address "Alpha," care Constitution:

I HAVE 8,000, 2,000 and \$1,000 spot money to loan tomorrow at 7 per cent on good city improved property; if you can use it call soon. D Morrison, real estate and loan agent, 47 East Hunter street. MONEY HERE TO LOAN on city rea estate at low rate of interest, 27 South Broad street. Ebbert & Schmidt. IF YOU WANT large or small amount or endorsed note go to 27 South Broad street Ebbert & Schmidt.

MONEY TO LOAN, pay back monthly, 27 South Broad street. Ebbert & Schmidt.

WANTED—To lend money on good real estate; only applications giving full particulars will be entertained; all correspondence confidential. Address B. & S., Box 377.

Box 377.

THE MERCHANTS AND MECHANICS' Banking and Loan Company will loan you money at 8 per cent, repayable monthly R. H. Wilson, 51 N. Pryor street Equitable building. Oet 7 im sun wed MONEY TO LOAN on real estate, paid back monthly and purchase money notes bought. W. A. Mathews, cashier Piedmont Loan and Banking Company. 24 South Broad street. july1-6m sun

South Broad street. july1-sm sun

MONEY TO LOAN-Loans negotiated on
Georgia farms; also \$3,000, \$2,000 and \$4,000
on improved property in Atlanta-\$5,000
is in bank here. Address Francis Fontaine, room 28. old capitol building.
oct13-im wed fir sun

6, 7 AND 8 PER CENT LOANS-Three to
five years. Also large sum at \$12 to \$17
on the thousand, payable monthly, interest
and principal. Good notes bought. My
connections have large amount on hand,
No delay where security is desirable. R.
H. Jones, 45 Marietta street. oct20-5t

FOR QUICK LOANS call on me now;
money here. R. H. Jones, 45 Marietta
street. oct20-3t money street,

streef.

MONEY TO LOAN-Loans negotiated on Georgia farms; also \$3,000, \$2,000 and \$4,000 on improved property in Atlanta-\$3,000 is in bank here. Address Francis Funtaine, room 28, old capitol building. oct-8-tues-thurs-sat-sun oct-9-tues-thurs-sat-sun

MONEY TO LOAN on Atlanta real estate;
any amount \$100 to \$30,000, repayable in
small monthly installments; in; erest less
than 2 per cent; no commission or brokerage. Edward W. Brown, 6 East Wall
street. oct 16-71.

than 2 per cent; no commission of proserage. Edward W. Brown, 6 East Wall
street. oct 16-7t.

7, 7½ and 8 PER CENT LOANS made on
the better class of improved Atlanta real
estate; interest payable semi-annually.
No delay. No commissions charged. Apply in person to the Scottish American
Mortgage Company. Limited. Office with
W. T. Crenshaw, Kimball house.

LOANS UPON REAL ESTATE in or near
Atlanta promptly negotiated by S. Bar-

LOANS UPON REAL ESTATE in or near Atlanta promptly negotiated by S. Barnett, Equitable building. oct 14-6m.

WITHOUT real estate you can borrow what money you want from Atlanta Discount Company. Office, No. 20 Gate City Bank Building. Jos. N. Moody, cashier. may6-6m

SIX PER CENT, 7 PER CENT and 8 per cent loans for three or five years on residence and business property made guickly for any amount; no annoying delays. Mallard & Stacy, No. 2 Equitable building.

ect5-lm

\$125,000 TO LEND on Georgia farms. Write
to W. P. & W. C. Davis, attorneys, Gate
City bank building, Atlanta. sep27-lm

WE WILL MAKE real estate leans promptly, repayable monthly. Southern Mutual
Building and Loan Association, 627 Equitable building.

ATLANTA SAVINGS BANK lends money
on real estate, buys purchase money on real estate, buys purchase money notes. J. K. Ottley, cashier, Peachtree and Marietta streets.

Peachtree and Marietta streets.

\$500, \$1,000. \$1,500, \$2,000, \$3,000 on hand to lend upon city property; large loans furnished promptly upon business property at 6 per ceat. Weyman & Connors. No. \$25 Equitable building. julyii tf.

RILEY-GRANT COMPANY negotiate loans at 6 and 7 per cent on improved real estate; special facilities for handling large loans. 28 S. Broad street. jani-ly

MONEY TO LOAN on diamonds, watches, etc. Liberal hans, lowest rates, your own time. N. Raiser & Co., 15 Decature street. Kimball house. june 23-lm

LOANS upon real estate in cr. near Atlanta promptly negotiated by S. Barnett, 137 Equitable building.

WE GUARANTEE to make you one dozen WE GUARANTEE to make you one dozen of our best quality cabinet photos and a life-size crayon portrait, handsomely framed, for \$3.75 for a short time to introduce our portrait work. Call at Lenney's gallery, 83½ Whitehall street.

DENTISTRY—Any one wishing to have their dental work done in a first-class manner at their own homes can do so by addressing Dentist, No. 146 South Pryor street. Best references given. street. Best references given SAMUEL W. GOODE & CO.'S real estate office is now at No. 15 Peachtree street. MARRIAGE PAPER in plain sealed wrap-per, containing 2,000 descriptions, many wealthy; 2-cent stamp. Mr. and Mrs. Drake, 155 Washington street, Chicago. WE WANT OUR work to go into every home in Atlanta, hence our offer of a dozen cabinet photos and a life-size crayon portrait, beautifully framed for the ridiculously low price of \$3.75. This offer cannot be duplicated anywhere, quality considered. Lenney's gallery, \$3\frac{1}{2}\$ Whitehall street.

street. EIGHTEEN HAPPY marriages were con-summated through the "Cupid" last week; if you want to marry address "Cu-pid" Matrimonial Agency, Atlanta, Ga. MISS NELLIE B. C.-You will please call for letter.

YOUNG MAN wishes to correspond with young lady that gave him her right hand wille Watson was speaking at De-Give's. Address J. E. Holmes, general delivery. ATLANTA, GA., October 20, 1894.—Notice is hereby given that I have severed my connection with the firm of Simon & Woolfolk, and am, therefore, not responsible for any debts that may hereafter be made. E. L. Simon.

THE FIRM OF CLARK & STONE this day mutually dissolves partnership in their business, corner Loyd and Decatur streets.

PARTIES having watches or jewelry repaired will take them out or they will be sold for charges. Everything to be sold at auction within the next ten days. L. Snider, 84 Whitehall street.

POPLAR CREEK, best coal; full weights; cheapest prices, 51 Magnolia; 'phone 1442. cheapest prices, 51 Magnolia; 'phone 1442.

SEND us \$1 and we will send you a receipt for making any kind of cider at 8 to 18c, per gallon. Address Box 306, Gastonia, N. C. oct14 2t sun

PERSONAL—Syphilitic blood poison cured in 20 days. Permanent cure or no pay. Write for proofs free. Can be no failure. Guarantee Remedy Company, 565 West Madison street, Chicago. oct14-tt sun

PERSONAL—Syphilitic blood poison cured personal.

Madison street, Chicago. Octis-18 san
PERSONAL—Syphilitic blood poison cured
in 20 days. Permanent cure or no pay.
Write for proofs free. Can be no failure.
Guarantee Remedy Company, 555 W. Madison street, Chicago. sep-16-it-sun
LADIES' AZTEC FACE POWDER—Preparation for half pint and directions, 10c
(to introduce): once tried always used.
Brown & Co., 520 Franklin avenue, Columbus, O. bus, O.

ATTENTION LADIES—"Emma" Bust Developer will enlarge your bust 5 inches.
Guaranteed. Sealed instructions 2c, or 24 page illustrated catalogue 6c, by mail.
Emma Toilet Bazar, Boston, Mass.

marii-15t-sun

marli-15t-sun

SAVE YOUR CLOTHES by having them
dyed or cleaned at the Southern Dye
Works, 22 and 24 Walton street; telephone
695; work is perfect and will please you.
nov 25, 6m-sun

\$75,000 ALREADY in the Vigilant Live
Stock Insurance Company, of Atlanta;
only been in existence 140 days; the cheapest and best live stock mutual insurance
in history. Local agents wanted. Apply
at 20. West Alabama, about 3:30 a. m.
oct 13-7t.

SELLING FAST-Only a few hundred of those books left, handsomely bound in cloth, at 10 cents a volume, worth 25 cents. They are going fast. Orr Stationery Company, corner Whitehall and Mitchell streets. STILL SELLING AT COST—We have a big stock of new moldings for picture frames and are making to order, at cost, for a limited time, the finest frames you ever saw. Now is your chance. We also have a beautiful line of pictures which we offer at very low prices. Orr Stationery Company, 55 Peachtree street. FOR RENT-Ten-room, furnished house, at Highland avenue. Will take rent in board if desirable. Other boarders now in house. Apply on premises or 64 South Broad street, third floor.

5-ROOM HOUSE, 176 Nelson, \$12.50. C. H. Girardeau, 8-East Wall.

FOR RENT-forcem house. No. 52 Pulliam

FOR RENT-6-room house, No. 52 Pul street, on street car line. Inquire a Pulliam street. FOR RENT-Peachtree street, near in, a nine-room house, furnished or unfurnished. Inquire at 309 Peachtree or at 35 East North avenue.

7-ROOM HOUSE, 285 Woodward avenue; water and gast 322.50. C. H. Girardeau, 8 East Wall. FOR RENT-A nice 4-room cottage, water and gas, 276 Woodward avenue. FOR RENT-Two-story brick residence in thorough repair. No. 107 South Pryor street. Apply to E. S. Gay, Gate City bank building.

FOR RENT-Furnished 3-room house, near in; 45 per month. Apply to owner on premises, 227 Courtland avenue.

FOR RENT—New 8-room house, all modern improvements, good neighborhood—35, 35 Auburn avenue. 5-ROOM HOUSE, 161 Formwalt, \$13.50 if rented Monday. C. H. Girardeau, 8 East Wall Wall.

FOR RENT-Close in 8-room new house, water rent free, good neighbors; 230 per month. Inquire of C. P. Johnson or G. W. Adair.

FOR RENT-One 8-room brick residence, 156 Courtland avenue. Apply next door. FOR RENT-6-r. h., nicely and completely furnished; all modern conveniences; splendid neighborhood, and close in; cheap to right party. Apply No. 2 Equitable building.

4-ROOM HOUSE, 91 Hood, water and gas; \$11.50. C. H. Girardeau, 8 East Wall. FOR RENT—Cheap, to proper party, a new 10-room house of the west side, in good locality. Apply to Philip Breitenbucher, 18 North Broad street.

FOR RENT-7-room house furnished at 134 Ivy street. Call on C. E. Harman, Equita-ble building.

FOR RENT-Fourteen-room boarding house, all modern conveniences; close in; prominent street; also five-room cottage No. 138 Capitol avenue. Call at once. Room No 8, 23½ West Alabama street.

ROOMS FOR REST. FOR RENT-Two good rooms in good neighborhood; price, \$4. Apply at No. 43 Bell street. FOUR GOOD ROOMS at 431/2 South Broad street; improved waterworks and gas; will rent for next five months for \$35 cash if taken within the next three days otherwise \$8 per month. Apply 232 West Peters street.

wise \$8 per month. Apply 232 West Peters
street.

FOR RENT-A pleasant room in the
Grand. Address Miss Grace L. McLellan,
236 Spring street.

FOR RENT-Very pleasant rooms, with
modern conveniences: reasonable to good
tenant. 97 South Pryor.

FOR RENT-Three elegant rooms on S.
Pryor streets suitable for light housekeeping; rent cheap. Apply at 102 Whitehail. J. N. Tanlunson.

DESIRABLE FRONT ROOM. 6 West El-DESIRABLE FRONT ROOM, 6 West Ellis street, opposite Capital City Club.

ROOMS FOR RENT-Four connecting rooms suitable for light housekeeping; gas water. Apply 269 Whitehall street. FOR RENT-Two nice large rooms in private family on Peachtree street. Address C., this office.

TO RENT-Three pleasant rooms on same floor to a party without children; good neighborhood. No. 442 Luckie street.

FOR RENT-Furnished Rooms. FOR RENT-Two furnished rooms with every convenience; very central. 93 South Pryor street. TWO NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS for rent. Apply 56 Church street. rent. Apply 56 Church street.

FOR RENT-Nicely furnished front room, on second floor, suitable for single gentleman; every convenience; 22 Church street.

PLEASANT, COMFORTABLE, nice furnished front room; gas and bath; near center; private family. 65 Cone street.

BEAUTIFUL FRONT ROOM furnished; first floor; modern conveniences; 18 East FOR RENT-One nice furnished front room.

Apply 37 Luckie street.

FOR RENT-A very desirable furnished NICELY FURNISHED rooms for rent at 11 Cone street, hot and cold baths. Every-thing new. One block from postoffice, fri sun wed FOR RENT-Handsomely furnished rooms, single or en suite; all modern conven-lences. 70 Cone street.

ROOMS-Furnished or Unfurnished.

PARTIES owning home on Courtland have apartments furnished or unfurnished, single or in suite, to parties with no children. Call 74 East Baker. FOR RENT-Five or six nice rooms, furnished or unfurnished; 88 South Pryor St. FOR RENT-Three rooms, furnished or unfurnished. Apply at 118% Whitehall St. FOR RENT-Furnished or unfurnished rooms, with or without board. Apply at No. 75 Trinity avenue.

ELEGANT LARGE front room, furnished or unfurnished, close in; private family; references exchanged, 166 South Pryor, FOR RENT-Unfurnished Rooms, TWO UNFURNISHED connecting front rooms near Capital City Club. References exchanged, Apply 132 Spring street, care carrier 11.

FOR RENT-Miscellaneous.

OFFICE SPACE for rent. C. H. Girardeau, 8 East Wall, Kimball house.

FOR RENT-One of the best business houses on Marietta street, Apply to Mrs. Nally, 253 Luckie street. sep30-4t-sun FOR RENT-Two floors, 33x186 feet, in wholesale district. Address P. O. box 475. FOR RENT-Two nice connecting offices, now occupied by Dr. Goldsmith at 75½ Peachtree street. Apply to G. S. Prior. oct12,15,17,19,21

FOR RENT-I have a 90 acre truck garden for rent; the land is in fine condition; one 3-r h and one 2-r h; good barn and stable; will rent to a good party on good terms; west side 4½ miles from Kimball house. G. J. Dallas, 19 South Broad street. FOR RENT-Store and basement at 41 Peachtree street; front will be remodeled to suit permanent tenant. M. Wiseberg, 41½ Peachtree.

For Rent by J. Henly Smith, No. 12 W. Alabama Street, Hillyer Bnild-ing-Telephone 225.

8-R. H. with barn, etc., and half acre of ground, three miles from passenger depot, near street cars.
5-ROOM cottage, with stables, and six acres, very near the above.
AN elegant 3-room residence, close in, south side, with large lot, shade, etc.
5-ROOM cottage, south side, three and a half blocks from passenger depot.
4-room cottage, large corner lot, fine neighborhood, north side, near Peachtree.
8-ROOM residence, fine location, large lot, stable, servant's house, garden, shade, all conveniences, West End.
4-ROOM cottage, Davis street, good order.
5-ROOM house, near street cars, West End.
8-TORE and rooms above; fine retail stand, Marietta street; very reasonable rent.
NEW brick store, West Mitchell street.
LARGE new brick store, Decatur street near Piedmont avenue; fine location for retail and country trade, and very reasonable rent.

8-UPERIOR o ce rooms, Whitehall street.

WANTED—Money.

WANTED—Money.

WANTED—56,600 for five years on \$30,000 gilt-edge property. Must have it at once. Address M. S., care Constitution.

WANTED—I want to borrow \$200 on good endorsed notes, returnable \$30 per month. Merchant, care Constitution.

WANTED—To borrow \$150 for one year on city real estate worth ten times such amount: no commission. Address J. M., care this office.

W. Goods & Co. is now at No. is Peachtree street.

POR SALE—15 or 20 acres at the junction of the W. and A., G. P., and E. T. V., and G. roads; in it is a beautiful woodland for a handsome residence. Will sell cheap. Mean what I say. William A. Osborn, 3 Alabama street. OTICE—Choice lot 12x5 in most desirable part of Oakland cemetery, near Richards, Kiser and Swift's vaults, splendid located for vault. Call on A. S. Talis, No. 2 Broad street.

Broad street.

FOR SALE—It acres at Ponce de Leon Springs; the choicest and _eapest acreage about Atignta; suitable for suburban home of for gairy farm; also, my residence, No. 12 Park street, West End. W. W. Lambdin, %2 West Alabama street.

FOR EXCHANGE OR SALE—North sida, 2-story, 7-room, slate roof house; gas, hot and cold water, hard oil finish; electric bells, etc.; stable, carriage and servants room; first-class neighborhood; will take a cheaper place; no objection to suburba. Address for a week A. C., care Constitution.

FOR SALE—Small farm adjoining city lim-fits of Marietta, Ga.; has 5-room residence, 22 acres of rich land, choice vineyand, other fruits, barn and outbuildings; on Kennesaw avenue, one mile from court-house; must be sold in ten days. Terms one-half cash. Address H. V. Reynolds, lock box 374, Marietta, Ga. FOR SALE—Corner let, Cooper street, @x-110, \$1,200 cash; worth \$1,800. C. H. Girar-deau, 8 East Wall street.

FOR SALE—A new 8-room house, north side; all modern conveniences; best neighborhood; terms to suit. Room 1, 814 West Alabama street,

WE WANT you to read our ad, in another column. Southern immigration and Im-Provement Company, 45 Forth Broad street.

NORTHEAST ATLANTA—Houses and lots for sale on St. Charles avenue, one of the prettiest streets in the northeastern part of the city; street shaded and lots elevated; beautiful outlook and delightful surroundings; sewer, gas and ellutric lights; call early and make your selection; prices very reasonable. Haskins & Averill. 41 North Broad street.

FOR SALE—A seven-room, two-story brick house, close in; large lot; stable and carriage house; gas and water; paved street; electric cars; part cash, balance long time. Address A. L. F., care Constitution.

FOR SALE—West End home, on corner lot; paved street; cars in front; nine rooms, hard wood mantels, clubhouse grates, ash pits, electric bells, stable, etc. For price, terms, etc., address West End, care Constitution.

FOR SALE—A six-room cottage, close in; every convenience; large lot; stable and barn; part cash, balance to suit pur-chaser. Address A. L. F., care Consti-

chaser. Address A. L. F., care Constitution.

FOR SALE—At a sacrifice two 3-room houses. Call at \$15 Whitehall street. S. W. Sullivan.

FOR BARGAIN in farm call Monday on E. A. Carter, 16 Hilliard street.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—Thirteen acres of land, three miles from car shed. Owner needs money. Address L. L. Marbut, No. 24 Kelly street.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—Thirteen acres of land, three miles from car shed. Owner needs money. Address L. L. Marbut, No. 24 Kelly street.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—Thirteen acres of land, three miles from car shed. Owner needs money, address L. L. Marbut, No. 24 Kelly street.

FOR SALE—1,100 acres, well improved land, one mile of Buckhead, on Georgia railroad, in Morgan county; suitable for a fine stock or dairy farm; can be bought cheap and on easy terms. Correspond with G. B. Stovall, Madison, Ga.

Sept 9—sun 7t

FOR SALE—A plantation of 1,350 acres, 3 miles from Arilington, in Calhoun county, Georgia, on Southwestern railway, 800 acres cleared, 12 tenant houses, barms and stables on place, 6 mules, 2 wagons and farm implements, 2,000 bushels corn and 75 bales cotton, 2,000 bushels corn and 75 bale

yasant or improved, as part or full payment. Write W. M. Jones, 613 Equitable building, Atlanta, or T. F. Jones, Blakely, Ga. oct 17—tt wed sun wed sun

Real Extate Sale by Mallard & Stacy,
No. 2 Equitable Building.

1,750 WILL buy the biggest bargain ever
offered in Atlanta dirt. A beautiful lot,
50x200, on the highest point of Woodward
avenue, with paved street, gas, water
and sewers in front and electric cars in
the rear; a three-room cottage that can
readily be improved and added to. In addition to the natural advantages and surroundings, this lot has on it a complete
nursery outlit that costs \$500, with numerous plants of fine variety. A few
hunred dollars spent could make this the
prettiest place in that vicinity and the
buyer could more than double his money.
This must be sold. Mallard & Stacy.

2,300—Corner house and lot in north side

\$2,300—Corner house and lot in north side in first-class residence neighborhood; convenient to car line and less than one mile from carshed. House has seven rooms and all conveniences. Terms to guit. Mallard & Stacy.

lard & Stacy.

34,250—For the prettiest 6-room cottage home in Atlanta; in walking distance of business center and convenient to car line; lot 50x150, with every convenience. Eastern exposure. The house is a gem. Elegant mantels, latest style, inside blinds and oli finish throughout. Terms regular. Mallard & Stacy.

35,500—On any reasonable terms for a new 2-story 3-room house; gas and all conveniences; beautifully finished throughout in natural pine; hardwood cabinet mantels, clubhouse grates, inside blinds and fly acreens. It is situated at West End on Gordon street—a corner lot 51x200. This is a most desirable house and has to be seen to be appreciated.

IF YOU are looking for some particular

IF YOU are looking for some particular piece of property for a home or as an investment and what we advertise does not fit the bill, come and see us. We have a large and extensive list of all classes of property for sale. Mallard & Stacy, No. 2 Equitable building.

FOR SALE-Horses, Carriages, Etc. THE LATEST sensation is the low price at which we are selling our buggles, carts, carriages, spring wagons, harness, etc.; don't forget the place. Georgia Buggy Co., No. 39 South Broad and 34 and 38 South Forsyth street. FOR SALE—A gentle pony, suitable for lady and children; will exchange for Shetland pony or T cart or landau and pay difference. Apply to 627 Equitable building.

FOR SALE—Pair handsome black horses; combination; owner leaving city for the winter; sell cheap for cash. Call 201 Cap-itol avenue. STYLISH YOUNG MARE, gentle and sound, or a five-year-old horse; both are beauties; I will sell the choice of them at a bargain. C. H. Girardeau, 8 East Wall street.

FOR SALE-A good, sound and very gentle bay mare, seven years old; harness and top buggy phaeton, all for 35; also, a fine pony; very gentle, harness and cart, all 36; also, a good road cart. Apply at 110 Whitehall.

ALL FINE SADDLES and harmess solled in moving will be closed out at half price. D. Morgan, 20 and 22 Mitchell street, end of Broad.

of Broad.

FOR SALE-We have for sale at W. O. Jones's stables, 32 and 35 South Forsyth street, 30 head horses and mares, most of them standard bred. This is a choice shipment of saddle and harness horses and we will sell at private sale, thus giving purchasers a chance to try the stock thoroughly before purchasing. Carson & Kendall.

OPENED OUT at 20 and 22 Mitchell, end of Broad street, and closing out all goods soiled in moving at half price. D. Morgan.

FREE Book, "How to Speculate Successfully on the Grain and Stock Markets" trading on limited margins explained, Coates & Co., Rialto building, Chicago, SUCCESSFUL SPECULATION open to all; try our syndicate system of speculation; increase your income; information free; send for circular. Thompson & Derr Co., 3 Wall street, New York, oct 14, fw-sim, wed.

WE HAVE completed arrangements with the railroads wereby we will in November commence running excursions from the north and west into Georga and Alabama. The rate for the round trip will be but one fare. This will prove of great advantage to the entire south. We have our handbook nearly ready for the printer and will go to press on November 1st. So, if you are in earnest about selling your farm lands, be sure and list them with us or some of our agents during the week. The time to sell is when you find a buyer, and the time to buy is when you have the money.

have the meney.

WHILE we are not working for foreign immigration, we have a request for a location of abut 125 German farmers. This will require about 6,600 acres in our neighborhood. The price must be very reasonable, as they will pay cash.

WE HAVE several parties wanting 10 to 20 acres each within 10 miles of Atlanta. Bring in what you have to offer. WE HAVE a farm of 200 acres, including stock and farming implements, which must be sold before November 1st, 16 miles from Atlanta, on West Point road. Price only \$2,300.

WE HAVE \$25 acres in Richmond county to exchange for a good home in Atlanta, worth about \$5.000.

IF YOU want that farm ten miles from Atlanta and but one mile from Good-win's station on Peachtree road at 20 per acre, you better call at once. WE HAVE 25.60 rent-paying property to exchange for a farm.

A NICE 31.800 house and 5 lots to exchange for good small farm close in.

for good small farm close in.

A 6-R. H., and storeroom, A 7-room house, large lot and a vacant lot, worth \$4,700 moorigage \$2,000 running three years, to exchange for good farm.

TWO NICE 5-r. houses on good lot, now renting for \$5 a month each, will rent after January 1st, \$3 a month on Bellwood avenue near railroad and manufactories. If taken before November 1st, you can have them at \$550 each.

WE HAVE a nice property on west side which is rented for \$640 a year. We are authorized to sell for \$3,500. authorized to sell for \$3.500.

OUR SECRETARY and treasurer, Mr. J. M. Bishop, is in charge of our city business, and can suit you in city property of any description. He will build you a house in any part of the city and allow you to pay for it on easy terms. Mr. W. I. Woodward assists Mr. Bishop in city sales, and will be glad to have his friends call and make their wants known. Southern Immigration and Improvement Company, 45 North Broad street. James P. Day, president; J. H. Mountain, Manager.

Calhoun, McGrath & Johnson, Real Estate, Renting, Loans. 204 Equit-

We can sell you one of the englest north side homes on your own terms at a bargain, fine neighborhood. Come up and let us show you this.

35,000 buys a nine-room south side home, corner lot, \$200 cash, balance monthly. This is the biggest bargain we have on our list. \$700 buys 4-room house, close in, \$50 cash, balance monthly.

4.00 buys a Peachtree road lot, elevated and shady, \$150 cash, balance to suit.

We have beautiful building lots all over the city; some are offered very cheap. We can build homes to suit you on some of them, and sell on easy terms. Loans on real estate made at short notice. Notes direcounted. counted.

List your property with us if you want it sold, exchanged or rented. We can suit you if you wish to buy. Calhoun, McGrath & Johnson, real estate and renting, 204 Equitable.

G. J. Dallas, 10 S. Broad Street.

200 ACRES south and adjoining city limits of Griffin; two tenant houses, 39 acres in Elberta peaches, 15 acres Yates and Shockley apples, 5 acres wild goose plums, 39 acres Concord and Ive grapes, fine nursery, 3,000 peach, 20,000 grape, 59 acres woodland, 42 acres in cultivation: price, 360 per acres; wilf exchange for residence in the city: balance on easy terms.

140 acres, 3½ miles from Lovejoy station, 15-r. h., good barn and stable, 75 acres in cultivation, balance in virgin forest; easy terms; \$1,600.

Vacant lot, Holderness street, 60x160; very cheap; \$500.

5 vacant lots, Emmett street; will sell all for \$300.

5 r. h., dwelling and 1 store room, South Pryor street, a corner lot; will sell cheap; good stand for business; \$2,500.

5 r. h., Gordon street; an elegant home, \$5,500. G. J. Dallas, 10 S. Broad Street.

14 acres, all in grove, 1,200 feet front on main road; west side; five miles out; \$650. D. Morrison, 47 E. Hunter Street.

list it is a bargain, and please don't for-get it. See this one, 5-room house, lot 50x90, in a good white neighborhood, near churches and school. The house has hard oil finish throughout; was built for a home and is a little gem. Very small cash payment, balance monthly. Price only \$1,500. CHOICE BUILDING LOT, fox200 to a 20-foot alley, fronts on Washington etreet, near where all those new homes are going up. If you want the best at less than cost call at once and get this for \$1,900. 3-R. H., AND HALL on a nice lot \$1,900.
3-R. H., AND HALL on a nice lot \$1,808.
on Lambert street, near North avenue, good brick sidewalk to within 150 feet of the house. This place is high and healthy and easily worth \$1,300, but if you have \$100 cash and can pay \$10 per month, part without interest, call at once and I will sell for \$1,000.

5ell for \$1,000.

7-R. H., NEARLY NEW, on a large, shady lot, 100x196, on South Boulevard, near Grant park, right where all those handsome new homes are being built. The Boulevard is one of the widest and best streets in the city. If the reader wants a choice home on very easy terms here is the change of a lifetime. Ten per cent cash, balance monthly or quarterly, Price 34,100.

20-ACRE TRUCK FARM in high state of cultivation, 3-room house, nicely shaded with fine large oak trees, good well of water and choice fruit trees. Fronts good road, only 3½ miles west of the center of Atlanta. This place would be very cheap at \$2,000, but "necessity knows no law," nor hard times true value; therefore this sacrifice to prevent entire loss to the owner. I will sell at once for half cash for \$1,700.

cash for \$1,760.

MONEY TO LOAN at 6, 7 and 8 per cent.

2.R. H. and lot on Bell street, near Decatur street, worth \$1,000: I will sell on easy terms this week for \$600.

7.R. H., on fine large, shady lot, \$0x212, to 20-foot alley; this is one of the nicest homes on Park avenue, which is the widest and one of the best residence streets in the city; this choice home would be chean at \$500, but the turn of fortune's wheel gives the reader the chance of buying it now on very easy payments, almost like rent, for \$2,500.

3.R. H. and lot, \$75x100, on Dillon street, just outside the city limits; fine shade and splendid well on the place, which is only a short distance from the Marietta street car line; this house has been rented almost ever since it was built for \$5 per month; that is 15 per cent interest on the price for \$450 cash.

6.R. H., with gas, water and sewer connections on a since absolute fractions.

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NEARLY A GEORGIAN

The Father of Dr. Holmes Preached at Midway Church.

SHORTLY BEFORE THE POETS BIRTH

An Interesting Chapter of Georgia's

History Recalled. DR. HOLMES'S CAREER SKETCHED

He Was the Last of the Great American

Poets-A Few of the Characteristios of His Genius.

Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes, the last of the great New England poets, who recently died at his home in Boston, Mass., and whose grave is still fragrant with the tribute of his fellow countrymen, came very near being a native Georgian.

At the beginning of the present century, Rev. Abiel Holmes, the father of the poet, preached at old Midway church, in Liberty county. This church has long since passed away, but the site of the historic old building is distinctly marked and is an object of much curiosity to all who travel in that locality.

For nearly six years the New England clergyman preached to his Georgia flock. He was a man of strong convictions and his pulpit eloquence frequently moved his little congregation to tears. The details of his



Old Midway Church, Where Oliver Wendell Holmes's Father Once Preached.

life are rather meager, but tradition supplies enough facts to warrent the statement that he was a man of unblemished character and was greatly beloved by the people whom he served. He was the owner of a large library, embracing the latest publications of that day on all questions of science and theology and his books were a marvel to

such members of his congregation as chanced to find their way into his study. He was a graduate of Yale college, having received his diploma from that institution in 1783, at the close of the American revolu-tion. He was, therefore, comparatively a young man at the time of his ministry in

Though situated as well as any young clergymen who had drifted from his native moorings, he was not satisfied to remain in the south as a permanent home. He longed for the New England atmosphere and the cultured surroundings of the more advanced society. The people of Georgia were kind and sympathetic and their hos-pitality had never failed him, but the educational advantages of Georgia were far behind those of New England; and to one reared in the extreme north there was lacking much of the flavor of environment necessary to his complete happiness. In therefore, to return to Cambridge, and accordingly in 1807 he took a final leave of his congregation and bade a reluctant fare-well to the historic scenes of old Liberty.

The poet, in view of his father's long period of service as the pastor of Midway church, remained, throughout his long career, the loval and steadfast friend of the by his knowledge of the southern people and though he opposed the institution his pen was never unsheathed in strife or dom-inated by a spirit of bitter acrimony. During the agitation of slavery, at which time the poets of the north made frequent ap-peals to the muse, there was no bitterness n any of the strains that were swept from the harp of Dr. Holmes; and, notwith-standing the attitude of his kinsman, the celebrated Wendell Phillips, who was known throughout the north as "the great apostle of emancipation," he refused to ndemn the people of the south or speak of them in any terms but those of the high-est esteem. For this reason the people of the south have always admired the poet, and now that he has fallen asleep, at the close of his long pilgrimage, they will cherish, in faithful recollections, the melodies of his

Two years after the clergyman's arrival

in Boston, the poet was born on the 29th of August, 1809. During the same year, as side of the Atlantic, while Edgar Allen Poe and Abraham Lincoln shared with the poet the honors of an American nativity. Not only the year but the place of the poet's birth is significant. He saw the light as it struggled through the windows of an old colonial building which had been the scene of more than one dramatic incident con-nected with the stirring and eventful days of the revolution. This same house had en selected by General Artemus Ward as a headquarters; here the occupation of unker Hill was planned and General Washington was entertained. General Warren rested here on his way to Bunker Hill and here Benedict Arnold received his first commission. In addition to these associations, the academic shades of Harvard college lay just beyond and thus it may be truthfully affirmed that the first inspirations of the young poet were those of cultural days and presidents.

On his mother's side of the house the poet was of Dutch extraction. On his father's side, however, his lineage was derived from England. Through his mother, whose maiden name was Sarah Wendell, he was related to the Wendells, of Massachusetts, and also to the Quincys' Jacksons, Clivers, Bradstreets, Danas and Channings, of New England. The first of his father's name was John Holmes, who setfather's name was John Holmes, who set-tled at Woodstock, Conn., in 1688. His grandfather, David Holmes, was an officer in the French and Indian war, and joined the revolutionary forces at Lexington in the capacity of a surgeon. He died, howev-er, before the great drama of liberty was concluded.

The school days of the young poet began in the neighborhood of Cambridge, and after laying aside his elementary textbooks he matriculated as a student in Phillips academy. He was sent to this preparatory school in the hope that he might develop into a clergyman, but in this hope his father was disappointed. In 1829, he graduated from Harvard college. Among his classmates were Benjamin R. Curtis, William H. Chaming Professor Benjamin Pierce, Rev. S. F. Smith and James Freeman Clarke. At the subsequent annual dinners, which were held by the members of the class, the poet's harp was always a welcome addition to the mirth and merrinent of those occasions. Even in later

years, when his looks were frosted by the snows of more than half a century. Dr. Holmes delighted to revel among the asso-ciations of his college days and no engage-ment was ever allowed to question his loyalty to the class of '29.

From every point of view the genius of Dr. Holmes appeals to admiration. He was great not only as a poet, but as a man of science, a prose writer of the purest diction, a college professor who held his chair in Harvard university for thirty-five years, a scholar of profound research, a novelist and a practicing physician. Many contend that Dr. Holmes has contributed as much to medical science as he has to as much to medical science as he has to English literature. This, however, must be the statement of enthusiasm and not the sober declarations of truth.

It was during his career at Harvard that the poet first began to foreshadow his renown as an author. He contributed as many as twenty-five poems to the college magazine and the year following his graduation he produced his great poem, "Old Ironsides," provoked by an effort to destroy the old warship, the Constitution. The following is the poem:

"Ay, tear her tattered ensign down! Long has it waved on high;
And many an eye has danced to see
That banner in the sky;
Beneath it rung the battle shout,
And burst the cannon's roar— The meteor of the ocean air

Shall sweep the clouds no more "Her deck once red with heroes' blood, Where knelt the banished foe When winds were hurrying o'er the flood And waves were white below, No more shall feel the victor's tread

Or know the conquered knee— The harples of the shore shall pluck The eagle of the sea!

"O, better that her shattered hulk Should sink beneath the wave. Her thunders shook the mighty deep And there should be her grave; Nail to the mast her holy flag, Set every threadbare sail

And give her to the god of storms,

The lightning and the gale!" These verses appeared in The Boston Advertiser and their effect was magical. They were copied all over the country and se-curely established the young author's repu-tation. After receiving his diploma from Harvard he entered the Cambridge law school, then in charge of the celebrated Judge Storey. He decided, however, before he had been in the profession for any length of time that he was not suited to the dull, prosaic and metaphysical abstractions of the law. Accordingly he took his leave of Blackstone and began the study of medicine. In the spring of 1833 he crossed the ocean and continued his studies at the best hospitals of Paris. He returned to the United States and received

nis degree in 1836. In August of this year Dr. Holmes delivered his celebrated poem before the Phi Beta Kappa Society. It signalized him as the rising young poet of the country and placed him in the ranks of such men as Bryant, Longfellow and Whittier, all of whom had gathered frequent laurels from the muse. Bryant, the eldest of this group, had written his famous "Thanatopsis" and was a poet of well established reputation. Longfellow and Whittier, who began their literary careers at an early age, were both well known. The poem of Dr. Holmes, however, announced that a new star was on the horizon and that henceforth these brilliant sons of the muse, who had shared between themselves the applause of the country, would have to recognize in the resplendent gifts of their new rival a child of rare genius and of no uncertain inspira-tion. It is not to be inferred from the impression created by the poem that Dr. Holmes was at his best on this occasion. His genius was rather slow in unfolding and it was not until he had passed his meridian that his pen secured for him the true recognition of his worth. Age only

Dr. Holmes, though loyal to the muse, realized the fact that her votaries, as a rule, were poorly compensated. He plunged, therefore, into the practice of his profession and only deigned to write an occollege. This position he resigned in 1847 to accept the chair of anatomy and phyin the Harvard Medical school. which chair he occupied for nearly thirtyfive years, resigning it in 1882. To return to the days of romance the poet espoused the hand of a beautiful New England girl, Miss Amelia Lee Jackson, daughter

mproved his rhyme and imparted a mel-

lowing touch to his minstrelsy.

"I know it is a sin

For me to sit and grin

At him here:

But the old three-cornered hat And the breeches and all that Are so queer! "And if I should live to be The last leaf upon the tree
In the Spring,
Let them smile as I do now

Where I cling. At the Harvard dinners and the social gatherings of the class of '29 the muse of Dr. Holmes was never missed. He loved to be "the last leaf" on the bough of his class, and the songs that fluttered from the soul of the weary poet were only sweeter for the tinge of sadness which they borrowed from his grief. Dr. Holmes was the poet of great occasions. He was rarely moved by abstract fancies and his best strains were drawn from him by dedications, social gatherings, birthday celebrations, class reunions, visits from celebrated persons and other interesting events and anniversaries. The true genius of the poet is not to be found in his

as in the closing stanza of "The Chambered "Build thee more stately mansions, O my

sense of humor, but in his deeper musings

As the swift seasons roll! Leave the low vaulted past! Let each new temple, nobler than the last, Shut thee from heaven with a dome more

Till thou at length art free, Leaving thy outgrown shell by life's un-

Or this from "The Iron Gate," read by Dr Holmes on the occasion of his seventeenth birthday: "So when the iron portal shuts behind us

And life forgets us in its noise and whirl, Visions that shun the glaring noon-tide find us And glimmering starlight shows the gates

of pearl." The prose writings of Dr. Holmes are full of rare humor and philosophy. "The Autocrat at the Breakfast Table" began to appear in The Atlantic Monthly in 1857. The magazine was then edited by James Russell Lowell. It was followed, after a long interval, by "The Professor at the Breakfast Table" and "The Poet at the Breakfast Table." Dr. Holmes has also published two novels, "Elsie Venner" and "The Guardian Angel." His last production was "Over the Tea Cups," written at the advanced age of eighty years.

Among the wise and humorous sayings of Dr. Holmes the following are cited by way of illustrating his peculiar originality: "Sin has many tools, but a lie is the handle that fits them all."

"The great thing in this world is not so much in where we stand as in what direction we are moving." -

"The world has a million roosts for a man, but only one nest."

"Talking is like playing on the harp; there is as much in laying the hand on the string to stop their vibrations as in "Our brains are seventy-hour clocks. The

angel of life winds them up once for all, then closes the case and gives the key into the hand of the angel of the resurrection. "Truth gets well if she is run over by a locomotive, but error dies of lockiaw if

"Yet in opinions look not always back Your wake is nothing, mind the coming Leave what you've done for what you have

to do, Don't be 'consistent,' but be simply true." "When nature invented, patented and manufactured her authors she contrived to make critics out of the chips that were

In his personal appearance Dr. Holmes casional poem during the breathing spells was rather under the medium height. He of his practice. In 1839 he was called to was never stout, but was always dignified the professorship of anatomy in Dartmouth | and erect. His manner was friendly and sympathetic and he was cordial in his greeting to strangers. Letters asking for his autograph were always promptly answered. He was fond of rural life and his country home at Beverly Farm was a charming abode of hospitality. He cele-brated his last birthday on the 29th of August and gave intimations at that time



THE BIRTHPLACE OF THE POET. CELEBRATED IN THE DAYS OF THE REV-OLUTION.

Judge Jackson, of the Massachusetts supreme court, and led her to the altar in 1841. By this marriage a daughter and two sons were born to the poet, one of the latter, Oliver Wendell, Jr., being a mem-ber of the supreme bench of Massachusetts, Dr. Holmes was always a close student and quite a number of scientific medals were won by him in addition to his literary honors. He was the author of several publications, and these have added no slight degree of strength to the permanence of his reputation.

These facts are touched upon merely because they are necessary to complete this sketch of Dr. Holmes in its comprehensive detail. It 's to the man of letters that the world today pays tribute over his new-made grave; to the autocrat and the poet who have so often charmed its melancholy and beguiled its weariness. It is characteristic of the poet that his humor never fails him and his poems may not improperly be called "pen ciniles." His "One Hoss Shay" as a humorous production has never been excelled. The blended humor and pathos of "The Last Leaf" is a departure from the beaten path of poetry and yet a flaw-less gcm. A few selected verses are given:

"I saw him once before As he passed by the door, And again The pavement stones resound As he totters o'er the ground

With his cane. "They say that in his prime Ere the pruning knife of time Cut him down, Not a better man was found By the Crier on his round

Through the town. "The mossy marbles rest
On the lips that he has prest
In their bloom,
And the names he loved to hear
Have been carved for many a year
On the tomb.

"But now his nose is thin And it rests upon his chin Like a staff,

that it would probably be his last anniversary. A number of literary friends were present on that occasion. In his religious faith Dr. Holmes was a Unitarian and lovally adhered to the creed of that church. It will thus appear that Dr. Holmes has led a busy life. Instead of clouding his genius by dissipation he has kept it bright by constant use. He has made the world better for having lived in it. His cheerful songs have inspired hope and confidence; his wise maxiums have stimulated to a higher and better life, and his genial laughhearts. His books will survive him in the ever-renewing influence of his life and the tears and smiles of a nation will embalm his genius in tender and loving preserva

his genius in tender and loving preservation.

In pausing upon the last scene of the
old man's life there seems to be a fitness in
his caim and tranquil passing at the ripe
old age of eighty-five years. He had watched the crimson flush of the new century,
as it seemed to borrow the glow of his own
ambition; he had seen it approach its noontide zenith when he himself was at the
meridian of his fame, and so when the
shadows began to lengthen across the
fields they only mirrored the advancing twilight of his own life that came with a soft
and gentle admonition to whisper of the
fairer morning that was waiting for him
on the hills of immortality. It was still
more kindly ordered that, in sight of Harvard university and under the spreading
elms that had showered their influence upon
his day dreams, his life should close where
his youth began to blossom. Like the still
approach of nightfall, quenching the last
faint gleam of light on the rose, his soul
passed out, and the harp which had charmed his countrymen so long was forever
hushed. Peage to the sales of the silest passed out, and the harp which had charmed his countrymen so long was forever hushed. Peace to the ashes of the stient singer under the bright autumn flowers of New England! Joy to his ransomed spirit, now roaming the celestial gardens, and wreathed in the eternal blossoms of the spring!

L. L. KNIGHT.

Gone Out of Business. A most important branch of business in the human mechanism is that transacted by the kidneys. If your kidneys have gone out of business, look out! Soon they will become diseased, unless they resume the payment of their debt to nature. Use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters at the start and all will be well. Employ it, too, for malarial and dyspeptic troubles, constipation, liver

ng. A perfec Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Ton-gue, Pain in the Side. They regulate the Bowels and prevent Constipa-tion. Are free from all crude and irritating matter. Very small; easy to take; no pain; griping. Purely Vegetable. Sugar Coated. SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE. Beware of Imitations and Ask for CARTER'S and see you get C-A-R-T-E-R-'S. CONSUMPTION

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S. A. L.

SEABOARD AIR-LINE. SCHEDULE IN EFFECT SEPT. 23, 1894.

If you are annoyed with freckies, tan, sunburn, sailowness, pin.ples, blackheads, moth, crusty, scaly, itching, burning skins, do not worry; they can be removed by Madame A. Rupport's world renowned Face Bleach and bothing, will so quickly remove them as this remedy. A single abolitation will refreshen and cleanse the superficial skin and will convince you of its merits. A standing, bona fide guarantee is given to every purchaser. At sells at \$2 per single bottle, which in some very severe cases is sufficient to cure, or three bottles for \$5. Madame A. Ruppert's Face Bleach is the original and has been established for years and is the only remedy which never fails. See that all bottles bear the signature and photograph of Madame A. Ruppert, New York city and sealed with red seal and glass stopper. Manufactured only by Madame A. Ruppert and for scie by her authorized agent at The Atlanta Special" Solid Vestibuled Train-No Extra Fare Charged. JACOBS' PHARMACY NORTHBOUND. No. 08. No. 101. Uentra: Time No. 103 Daily Daily. Daily Dally and Sunday Lai y No. 41 Daily, Daily, Dally and Sunday | Lisi y | No. 41

7 15 am | 12 90 m | Lv., Atlanta...Ar 4 90 pm | U. Depot, City | Ca. 25 pm | 0 04 am 2 228 pm | Lv., Winder... 3 42 pm 5 50 pm | 10 04 am 3 63 pm | Lv., Winder... 3 43 pm 5 50 pm | 11 45 am 4 01 pm | A., Elberton...Lv 2 04 pm 4 10 pm | 21 85 pm 4 55 pm | Ar., Elberton...Lv 2 04 pm 4 10 pm | 21 85 pm 6 08 pm | Ar., Elberton...Lv | 13 45 pm 2 32 pm | 15 pm 6 08 pm | Ar., Clintos ...Lv | 13 45 pm 2 32 pm | 4 06 pm | 7 23 pm | Ar., Clintos ...Lv | 13 45 pm | 23 20 pm | 4 06 pm | 7 23 pm | Ar., Clintos ...Lv | 13 45 pm | 12 95 am | 11 44 an 6 35 pm 8 45 pm | Ar., Monroo...Lv | 9 37 am | 1010 am | 14 45 am | 4 05 am | Ar., Weidon...Lv | 24 am | 4 05 am | Ar., Weidon...Lv | 25 am | 10 45 am | Ar., Weidon...Lv | 25 am | 10 10 45 am | Ar., Weidon...Lv | 25 am | 10 45 am | Ar., Weidon...Lv | 24 am | 25 We have been to the Paint and Glass Co. They are Manufacturers and Deal-PAINTERS' SUPPLIES 114-116 Whitehall Street ATLANTA, GA.

ELBERTON FLYER.

*Daily except Sunday.

*Daily except Sunday.

(b) Vla Bay Line. (n) Vla New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk railroad. (w) Via Norfolk and Washington Steamboat Company. Trains Nos. 402 and 403 solid vestibuled trains with Pullman Buffet sleeping cars between Atlanta and Washington through sleeper between Macon and Portsmouth, Va. and Pullman Buffet parlor cars between Washington and New York; sleeping cars between Charlotte and Wilmington. Trains Nos. 38 and 41 run solid between Atlanta and Monroe, N. C. Through coach to Charleston via Columbia, S. C. Tickets for sale at union depot or at company's ticket office, No. 6 Kimball house.

JOHN H. winder General Manager.

E. J. WALKER, C. P. and T. A., No. 6 Kimball house.

T. J. ANDERSON, G. P. A.

B. A. NEWLAND, Div. Pass. Agt.. Atlanta, Ga.

ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS SHOET LINE.

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILroad Company, the most direct line and
best route to Montgomery, New Orleans,
Texas and the Southwest.
The following schedule in effect September 20, 1894:

They contain no bunches, no perceptible seams, nothing to annoy, and are made of the best yarns, on best machinery and by the best skilled labor.

Manufactured by the Shaw Stocking Company, Lowell, Mass.

SOLD BY ATLANTA DEALERS.

sep 20 20—3m thur sun twin m SOUTH BOUND. No. 37. No. 33. No. 35. Daily. Daily. Ly Atlanta. 4 20 p m 1 30 p m 5 35 a m

Ar Newnan. 5 28 p m 3 10 p m 6 45 a m

Ar LaGrange. 6 27 p m 4 27 p m 7 47 a m

Ar West Point. 6 52 p m 5 02 p m 8 17 a m

Ar Opelika. 7 33 p m 5 52 p m 9 02 a m

Ar Columbus. 7 33 p m 5 52 p m 9 02 a m

Ar Mobile. 5 30 a m

Ar Mobile. 5 30 a m

Ar Mobile. 7 35 a m

Ar Mobile. 5 20 p m

Ar. N. Orleaus. 7 25 a m

Ar. Houston, Tex 10 50 p m

Ar. Houston, Tex 10 50 p m

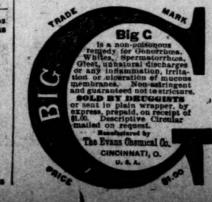
Ar. Houston, Tex 10 50 p m Ostrich Feathers Kid Gloves Cleaned PHILLIPS, 69 1-2 Whitehall St., - Atlanta, Ga. sept16-7w-sun tues thur

The Shortest Possible and Host Direct Boute from the South to Chicago, is vis NASHVILLE & EVANSVILLE Over the L. & N.-E. & T. H.-C. & E. I. R. & Solid Vestibule Trains with Elegant Dining Services



to and from the South.

J.M. CUTLER, G.S.A., J.B.CAVANAUGH, G.P.A.,
Atlanta, Ga. Evansville, Ind



THE LEASE EXPIRES

McKeldin & Carlton, the Well-Known Shoe People. Must Vacate Their Peachtree Street Store by Next Month.

\$40,000 WORTH OF SHOES

To Be Sold During the Next Few Days at and Below Cost in Order to Close out the stock

Strictly For Cash!

WHILE THIS SACRIFICE SALE PROCEEDS GOODS WILL NOT BE CHARGED. PLANK DOWN THE MONEY AND GET A BARGAIN.

In view of the fact that McKeldin & Carlton's lease will soon be out on the store they have so long occupied at 45 Peachtree street, they have decided to close out the stock there at actual cost, and in many cases less than cost. This plan has been determined upon so that the firm's entire business can be consolidated and concentrated in their popular Whitehall street store. There are thousands and thousands of dol lars' worth of fine first-class Shoes for men, women and children included in this unprecedented offering. Go to see them Monday at 45 Peachtree street and learn how much you can save on seasonable, serviceable, stylish

Nothing like it ever known in the history of Atlanta retailing.

\$67,000 MERCHANDI

TO BE CLOSED OUT AT AUCTION

Within the next 30 days regardless of cost or value. Yuo will never have a better opportunity in purchasing at your own price. It will be well for you to make your purchases for the holidays at this sale. You will find an elegant stock of DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, CLOCKS, SILVER-WARE, CHINA, GLASSWARE, CUTLERY, BRIC-A-BRAC AND NOVELTIES which has been purchased especially for this fall trade. Why not avail yourself of the opportunity in obtaining bargains. Ladies are specially requested to attend the sale. Seats will be provided, and they will receive special attention.

Sales daily from 10 a.m. to 10 p. m. until every. thing is sold. Store will be closed Monday until 9 a. m.

Parties having Watches and Jewelry are hereby notified to take them out within the next ten days or they will be sold for charges.

L. SNIDER.

NO. 84 WHITEHALL ST.

MADDOX=RUCKER BANKING CO. Capital and Surplus, \$200,000. Stockholders Liability, \$320,000 Solicit accounts of individuals. firms, corporations and banks upon favorable terms. Do not pay interest on open accounts but issue interest bearing certificates, for limited amounts only, payable oil default, as follows: 4 per cent, if left 60 days; 5 per cent, if left 6 months or longer.

THE ATLANTA TRUST AND BANKING GO

H. T. INMAN, W. A. HEMPHILL, A. J. SHROPSHIRE,

H. M. ATKINSON.

WILLIAM C.HALE, President. D. H LIVERMORE, Vice-Prest. J. C. DAYTON, Cas hier STATE SAVINGS BANK. Corner Peachtree and Mari etta Streets, Atlanta, Ga.

UNDIVIPED PROFITS, \$10,000. Accounts of individuals, firms, corporations, and banks received on favorable terms,

A gun for a man, a boy, or a lady, or a rifle of any kind. If so, we have a nice line; also ammunition of any kind, or hunting coats, vests, or im-

plements. We can interest you. Write for prices. KIRKPATRICK HARDWARE COMP'Y

9 North Pryor Street, Atlanta, Ga.



GULLATT & WELLS,

Plumbers, Steam and Gas Fitters Special attention given to Elevators and Repair Work. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Telephone 419. 40 N. Broad St.

BLANK BOOKS, LEDGERS, Journals, Cash Books, ELECTROTYPING

The Franklin Printing and Publishing Company. GEO. W. HARRISON, Manager, (State Printer.)

ATLANTA, GA./

ST Consult them before placing your orders. 54/

PIRES

wn Shoe People, treet Store

F SHOES

Cash!

OODS WILL NOT BE GET A BARGAIN.

i's lease will soon be Peachtree street, they cost, and in many centrated in their pop-and thousands of doland children included onday at 45 Peachtree ble, serviceable, stylish

Atlanta retailing.

UCTION

of cost or value. nity in purchaswell for you to ys at this sale. of DIAMONDS, TLERY, BRIChas been pur-Why not avail ining bargains. ttend the sale. receive special

m. until every. Monday until

elry are hereby next ten days

ALL ST.

IKING CO.

H A. McCORD, Cashier. ERWIN, Asst. Cashier.

BANKING GO

J. C. DAYTON, Cashier ANK,

anta, Ga. VIPED PROFITS, \$10,000. eived on favorable terms.

kind. If so, we have g coats, vests, or im-

RE COMP'Y

ta, Ga.

S, LEDGERS,

LECTROTYPING, Eto, Eto, of ing Company TLANTA, GA.

THE BOLDEST VENTURE OF THEM ALL

The largest purchase of Clothing, Shoes. Hats, and Men's Furnishing Goods ever made in New York was made by the Globe Shoe and Clothing Company. Below we give you a scene of our New York office at 594 Broadway, where our buyers consummated this vastly large purchase at a time when prices were the lowest touched in fifty years. We looked for a break in prices. We bought so heavy that it created the greatest excitement. Our office was the scene of hustle and bustle. We were right. The break did come. Goods are now scarce. The mills are working overtime, and yet can't fill their orders. The Globe has the inside track, and will place on sale, beginning Monday, October 22d, a \$200,000 stock of HIGH-CLASS CLOTHING, SHOES, HATS AND FURNISHING GOODS at such very low prices that will next week create the greatest commotion of all Atlanta. .



AN ALL-WOOL BLACK

Cut and shaped by the finest cutter in New York, worth \$10.00, at \$4.98. Kerseys, Meltons, fittingly formed in Fashion's latest mould. The price is \$4.98. It.wouldn't really hurt your feeling to part with \$10.00 for one of these garments.

black Cheviot Suits, guaranteed to wear and hold color to the

well, and are nicely trimmed,

A man's Suit, made of all-wool material, thoroughly well made and finished, in all the newest

patterns and colors; none can beat us on this suit at \$6.89.

Men's single and double breasted Sawyer Cassimeres, as solid as a rock

to wear, in single breasted round cornered sacks, Farmer satin lined, at \$7.89.

black Worsted suits, at \$8.50

Men's single or double breasted Cassimere Sack Suits, made up in the mest workmanship manner. It's a regular hummer, also

Men's Sack Suits in silk-mixed Cassimeres, such as you never pay less

best of trimming and finish-Men's Fall Overcoats, silk sleeve linings, positively equal to Overcoats

you pay \$20.00 for, thoroughly well made, go now

Men's Prince Albert Clay Worsted Suits, a very nobby Suit, worth

ervice, a suit that looks well, wears well, for

SAMPLES SENT TO ANY ADDRESS.

DOES ECONOMY EVER BORE YOUP

IF SO, THESE PRICES WHL NOT INTEREST YOU.

100 dozen boys' and children's Yacht Caps. They are new. They are stylish. They are worth more than 15c, but that's our price, 15c. 82 dozen men's Yacht Caps. You would wear one if you saw them, not because they are only 25c each=the regular price is 50c. We sell the men's \$1 Yacht Caps at 38c.

Don't be in a great big hurry Monday, and rush in all out of breath. Because, this time we have plenty for everybody. Time to change your 50c underwear to one of our 25c Shirts. Yours are only worth 25c, but they didn't come from the Globe. Our 50c ones are 25c. Our \$1 ones are 48c. We have Drawers to match.

We have Children's Suits at 50c; they give \$1.50 service. The \$1.38, \$1.98, \$2.48, \$2.98 and \$3.98 Suits are wonderful value. Men's Underwear at 25c. You won't expect to get much of a Tie at that price, but this time it's different. Our 48c Neckwear is extremely swell. We save you 50c on every Tie. They are really worth nearly \$1.

\$1.48 takes choice of 238 boys' Overcoats. We have some at \$2.48 and \$2.98.

We desire to call your attention to our line of Canton flannel Drawers at 38c; some at 48c. If you wear a pair, you'll call other people's attention to their good quality. We sell "Adler's" \$1.50 undressed Kid Gloves at 98c. We have another great Glove at 59c. Wears well, looks very dressy. Our line of gents' Night Shirts at 48c are a boon to restless sleepers. Try one.

A STORM OVERCOAT

This Coat deserves special mention. Not only because of a great benefit derived from it, but because you are only allowed to invest \$4.98 to secure \$10.00 worth.

THE BEST ENGLISH MELTON OVERCOATS, with lap seams, raw

MEN'S FALL ONERCOATS, in Cheviots, made

style, Auburn make, double and single breasted at \$7.89

THREE SHADE CHILDREN'S SUITS, ages 4 to 14, new style, good quality, usually sold for \$2.50; big special sale price

TWO SHADES CHILDREN'S SUITS, ages 4 to 14, dark effects, usually



well, usually sold for \$4.50, big special sale price...\$2,49



50 Assorted Double-breasted and Single-breasted Suits, dark effects, in plaid, stripes and solid colors, usually sold for \$15.00, big special sale price...\$5.00

SAMPLES SENT TO ANY ADDRESS.

SHOES. SHOES.

Gents' hand welt Shoe, Bal or Congress, plain or cap toe, D, E and E widths, regular price \$3.50, ours \$2.98. Gents' Calf Bal or Congress, plain or cap, any style toe, regular

Gents' Satin Calf Bal or Congress, plain toe, regular price \$2.00, ours \$1.48. This is our "Gold Medal" Shoe. Every pair guaranteed. Gents' genuine cork sole Shoe, Bal or Congress, plain toe, regular

price \$3.50, ours \$1.98.
Ladies' Vici Kid Button, Cloth or Kid top, patent tip opera toe, regular price \$3.50, ours \$2.98.

Ladies' Dongola Kid Button, Cloth or Kid top, common sense or opera toe, regular price \$2.50, ours \$1.98.

Ladies' Dongola Kid Button, Cloth or Kid top, common sense or opera toe, regular price \$2.00, ours \$1.48.

Ladies' Dongola Kid Button, common sense or opera toe, patent

tip or plain toe, regular price \$1.75, ours \$1.25. Ladies' genuine Dongola, all solid leather, button, common sense or opera toe, regulor price \$1,25, ours o8c.



SHOES. SHOES. SHOES.

Boys' Calf Bals, plain or cap toe, sizes 2 1-2 to 5 1-2, regular price \$2.00; ours \$1.48. 218 pairs Boys' serviceable School Shoe, regular price \$1.75; for

Monday \$1.24. Boys' all solid leather Shoes, regular price \$1.25; ours 98c.

Misses Dongola Kid Button, patent tip, opera toe, regular price \$1.75; ours \$1.23. Sizes II 1-2 to 2.

ame Shoe 8 1-2 to 11 98c; 5 to 8 89c.

This is our "Golden Rod" Shoe.

Misses Dongola Kid Button, patent tip, opera toe, regular price \$1.50; ours 98c. Sizes 11 1-2 to 2. Same Shoe 8 1-2 to 11 73; 5 to 8 50c.

Misses Cloth Top Button, patent tip, opera toe, regular price \$1.25; Monday only 89c. Sizes 12 to 2. Same Shoe, 9 to 11, 69c; 5 to 8 48c.

RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA.

Frostbites, Chilblains, Headache, Toothache, Asthma, Difficult Breath-

CURES THE WORST PAINS in from one to, twenty minutes. NOT ONE HOUR after reading this advertisement need any one SUFFER WITH PAIN.

Radway's Ready Relief is a Sure Cure for Every Pain, Sprains, Bruises, Pains in the Back, Chest or Limbs—It was the first and is the only PAIN REMEDY

That instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays inflammation and cures Congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels or other glands or organs by one application.

application.

A half to a teaspoosful in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Slck Headache, Diarrhoea, Dysintery, Colic, Flatulency and all internal pains.

There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure Fever and Ague and all other Malarious, Billous and other fevers, aided by RADWAY'S PILLS, so quictly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

Fifty cents per bottle, Sold by Druggists. ty cents per bottle. Sold by Druggists RADWAY & CO., NEW YORK.

One Week,

Commencing Monday, Oct 22d.

RETURN OF

AND HER UP-TO-DATE COMPANY

A Whirl Wind of Fun



Wednesday and Thursday, October 24th and 25th. Matines Thursday. A GREAT EVENT

HOYT'S Latest and Greatest Success,

A BLACK SHEEP Companion Piece to the Famous

TRIP TO CHINATOWN. Presented by a remarkably strong cast

Mr. Otis Harlan. Under the personal direction of Mr. Charles Hoyt.
Usual prices, 25c to \$1. Seats at Grand

Two Nights and Saturday Matinee, October 26th and 27th.

Big Operatic Successes,

Friday Night.

ILSE OF CHAMPAGNE. Saturday Matinee and Saturday Night, His Latest Success,

Tabasco

Night prices, 25c to \$1.50. Matinee prices, so to \$1. oct 21—sun, wed, thur, fri, sat.

ONE NIGHT ONLY. SAM T. JACK'S

Extravaganza Company, 40 ARTISTS. 40

The Bull Fighter. LIVING PICTURES

Headquarters for everything in the Silver line. Examine my goods

ARRIVING DAILY.

TABERNACLE TALK.

Face to Face.

getting that the cruel grave doth hold Alas, 'tis true! I know I am but dr

I know that all my yearning love is vain, That all I fancy is but idle seeming— Thy face I nevermore shall see again! Nay, soul, be still! Forbear thy fruitless

yearning
For that which here can nevermore be Do not forget that still the stars are burn-

The gate that gleameth like a glorious

Upon the border of the land immortal. From which thy feet can surely not be

Then keep thy faith-angelic voices woo thee; Contented walk thy God-appointed ways; Anon arrayed in heaven's eternal beauty— She'll meet thee at the portal, face to

-CHARLES W. HUBNER. Dr. Barrett's successor, as rector of St. Luke's church, has not as yet been designated. For several weeks, however, Rev. William P. Evans, of Brooklyn, N. Y., will occupy the pulpit. Mr. Evans is an eloquent and gifted clergyman and his

services will, no doubt, prove very accept-

able to the congregation. Dr. I. S. Hopkins, the president of the Technological school and associate pastor of the Merritts Avenue church, has suffered the misfortune, during the week, of losing his aged mother. She breathed her last at the old family homestead, at Oxford, Ga. The many friends of the able and gifted divine sympathize with him in the deep water of affliction through which he is now passing.

At the Southern Baptist college, beginning tomorrow evening, at 7:30 o'clock, Dr. J. B. Hawthorne and Rev. S. Y. Jameson will inaugurate a series of religious meetings in the chapel at Manchester.

Rev. T. R. Kendall, D.D., has been preaching a series of earnest and elouquent sermons, arousing the members of his congregation to greater Christian activity. His subject this morning will be: "Christian Workers, God's Stars," and will be full of encouragement to those engaged in the services of Christ.

Mr. A. G. Candler will conduct the services at the Young Men's Christian Association this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock and a full attendance is desired. There is not a better speaker in Atlanta than Mr. Candler and everybody should hear him this Mr. Charley Tillman will con-

Baptist.

"Preacher and Hearer" will be the sub-ject of Dr. Hawthorne's discourse at the First Baptist church this morning, at 11

The new Second Baptist church, corner Washington and Mitchell streets, Rev. Henry McDonald, D.D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., by the pastor. Subject for the evening sermon:
"Religion in the Pulpit." Sunday school
at 9:30 a. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday
at 7:30 p. m. All are cordially invited to

Central Baptist church, corner West Fair and Peters streets, D. W. Gwin, D.D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., Professor L. M. Landrum, superintendent. Young People's Union meets at 3:30 p. m. Voman's Ald Society meets Monday at 3 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday even-ing at 7:30.

West End Baptist church, Rev. S. Y. ameson, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. Jameson, pastor. Preaching at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p. m., by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

Sixth Baptist church, corner Mangum and West Hunter streets, Rev. A. C. Ward pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p m., by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:3 a. m., by the pastor. Sumay school at 3.00 a. m., W. M. Perryman, superintendent. Prayer meeting every Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. Young people's meeting at 7:30 p. m. Friday night. All are cordially invited to

The Capitol Avenue Baptist church, Dr A. T. Spalding, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m., by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., W. W. Orr, superinendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday ing at 7:45. All are cordially invited.

Glenn Street Baptist church, corner Smith and Glenn streets. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., by the pastor, Rev. J. T. Oxford. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., M. O'Tyson, superintendent. Young peo-ple's prayer meeting Tuesday evening at 7:30. Regular prayer services Thursday evening at 7:30. All are cordially invited to attend all services.

Jackson Hill Baptist church, corner East avenue and Jackson street. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., by Rev. A. A. Marshall. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., A. W. Bealer, superintendent.

A meeting of the ladles of the Baptist Orphans Home Association is called for Tuesday, the 28th instant, at 3 p. m. A full attendance is earnestly requested. MRS. J. B. HAWTHORNE, President.

Methodist.

First Methodist church, John R. Robins D. D., pastor, preaching at 11 o'clock a. m. and 7:30 p. m., by the pastor; Sunday school 9:30 o'clock a. m.; class meeting 3:30 o'clock p. m.; Epworth League 7:20 p. m.

Trinity church, Walker Lewis, pastor preaching by the pastor 11 a. m. and 7:30 o'clock p. m.; largest church in the city; inclined floor; all welcome to free pews. Special services at night during the week.

Walker Street Methodist Episcopal church, junction of Walker and Nelson streets, Rev. J. H. Eaks, pastor, preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 o'clock p. m., by the pastor; Sabbath school 9:30 a. m., A. C. Turner,

St. Paul Methodist Episcopal church, south, corner East Hunter and Hill streets, Rev. W. W. Binsfield, pastor, preaching at 11 a. m. by Bishop A. G. Haygood; Sunday school at 9:30 o'clock a. m.; class meeting 3 o'clock p. m.; preaching at night at 7:30 o'clock p. m., by the pastor; Epworth League Monday 7:30 o'clock p. m.; prayer meeting Wednesday 7:30 o'clock p. m. A cordial invitation extended to all.

Marietta Street Methodist Episcopa church, Rev. A. F. Ellington, presiding elder, at 11 o'clock a. m.; Mrs. S. E. Tay-

or, evangelist, at night closing service The Boulevard church, Boulevard corner Houston street, Rev. T. R. Kendall, pastor; Sunday school 9:30 o'clock a. m., Captain J. C. Hendrix, superintendent. Preaching Il o'clock a. m. and 7:15 o'clock p. m., by the pastor. Morning subject, "Christian Workers God's Stars." Epworth League

East Atlanta, W. D. Shea, pastor, preaching at 11 o'clock a. m. by Rev. J. W. Jordan; Sunday school 9:30 o'clock a. m. New, comfortable house of worship; everybody invited to come and take part in the service.

ALL KINDS AND ALL GRADES.

The Rhodes, Snook & Haverty Com pany at 15 and 17 Marietta Street. Sale to Begin at 10 O'clock Tomor.

The Rhodes, Snook & Haverty Company eorgia's great retail furniture dealers, wil tomorrow morning, beginning at 10 o'clock at 15 and 17 Merietta street, P. H. Snook & tomorrow morning, beginning at 10 o'clock at 15 and 17 Merietta street, P. H. Snook & Son's old stand, offer for sale to the highest bidders, an immense line of furniture of all kinds and descriptions. A large part of this furniture was purchased for their new store, but on account of their being delayed in getting it, it has been thought best to offer it at once for sale for just what it will bring. Their warerooms, on account of their new salesroom not being completed, is overcrowded and they have no place to put so many goods dumped on them just at this time. Moreover, there is a large remnant of furniture left from the old store of P. H. Snook & Son that will be offered. Of course all will go at bargains these hard times.

Mr. J. J. Haverty, in speaking about the sale yesterday afternoon, said: "We will sell at auction a large amount of goods we recently bought in job lots for our new store. Also a large part of the old stock of P. H. Snook & Son. There will be no by-bidding and each article will be sold to the highest bidder. We want the public to know this. Of course we realize what an auction of furniture means just now, and that is that the goods will bring only a small part of their value. Notwithstanding this, it is best, we think, to make the sale and concentrate all our interests, time and money in our new business.

This sale will doubtless be of much interest to the people of this and adjoining cities. Remember it begins promptly at 16 o'clock at 15 and 17 Marietta street, at P. H. Snook & Son's old stand.

& Son's old stand. at 3 o'clock p. m., conducted by W. S. With m in the absence of F. M. Richardson.

Presbyterian. Central Presbyterian church, Washington Central Presbyterian church, Washington street, Rev. G. B. Strickler, D. D., pastor, preaching at II o'clock a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor; Sunday school meets at 9:30 o'clock; Professor W. W. Lumpkin, superintendent; Charles D. Montgomery and Charles W. Ottley, assistants. Regular weekly prayer meeting on Wednesday at 7:30 o'clock p. m.; Young Men's prayer meeting on Thursday at 7:30 o'clock p. m.

Rev. W. O. Flinn will be ordained and installed at Kirkwood Presbyterian church nastaled at 3 o'clock p. m., Rev. E. H. Barnett to preside, preach the sermon and propound the constitutional questions; Rev. F. M. Gaines to charge the pastor, and Rev. T. P. Cleveland to charge the people.

The church is not far from either of the electric car lines to Decatur.

The Payor Street Presbyterian chapel Sunday school will meet at 3 o'clock p. m. at the corner of Vassar and Pryor streets; J. W. Shelby, superintendent. All are cordially invited to attend. Religious services every Sunday and Friday at 7:30 p. m. Edgewood mission will meet at 3 p. m., near Pearl street and Georgia railroad;

service every Sunday and Tuesday at 7:30 o'clock p. m. All are welcome. J. C. Dayton, superintendent; John J. Eagan, as-Wallace Fifth Presbyterian church, corer Fair and Walnut streets, Rev. Robert A. Bowman, pastor, preaching at 11 o'clock a. m. and 7:30 p. m., by the pastor. Prayer meeting on Wednesday at 7:30 o'clock p. m.; Sunday school will meet at 9:30 a. m. All are welcome. W. D. Beatle, Su-

perintendent. Congregational.

Central Congregational church, Ellis near Peachtree street, Rev. R. V. Atkisson pastor. Services at 11 o'clock a. m., with sermon on "Work Out Your Own Salvation." Evening service at 7:45 o'clock p. m., with lecture on "Luther and His Times Young Peoples' meeting at 6:45 o'clock p. m.; Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; prayer eeting Wednesday at 8 o'clock p. m. Seats free, and a cordial invitation to all.

Pleasant Hill Congregational church, West Third street, near Marietta, Rev Howell E. Newton, pastor. Preaching at 11 o'clock a. m. and 7:15 o'clock p. m.; Sunday school at 3 o'clock p. m., Mr. R. R. Harrington, superintendent. Every one wel-

Episcopal.

The Cathedral (St. Philip's church), cor ner Washington and Hunter streets, Rev Albion W. Knight, dean, Litany 10:30 a m.; morning prayer and holy communion 11 o'clock a. m.; evening prayer and ser-mon 7:30 o'clock p. m. Seats all free. Public cordially invited; ushers in attendance.

Lay services (Episcopal) near Atlanta. The following lay services will be held at churches contiguous to Atlanta: West End, at 11 a. m.; East Point, at 11 a. m.; Decatur, at 11 a. m.; Edgewood, at 4 p m.; Hapeville, at 4 p. m.

Services at St. Luke's church today will be as follows: Holy communion at 7:30 a.m.; morning prayer, Litany and sermon at Il o'clock a. m.; evening prayer and ser-mon at 4:30 o'clock p. m. They will be conducted by Rev. William P. Evans. Seats are free, and visitors cordially welcomed Mr. Evans is a clergyman of Brooklyn, N. Y., where he has the reputation of being an excellent preacher. He is a man of attractive personality, intellectual and thoroughly abreast of the religious thought of the day. He will conduct the services at St. Luke's for several Sundays, and it is hoped that he will be greeted by large congregations.

Services at the Plum street mission (Epis copal) today will be as follows: Sunday school at 3 o'clock p. m.; evening prayer at 8 o'clock p. m. All are invited to attend.

Christian.

First Christian church, Sunday school rally day. In the absence of the pastor, Mr. W. S. Witham will give an address at the usual hour for services. No evening

First English Lutheran church, service at 11 o'clock at the Young Men's Christian Association hall, conducted by Rev. L. K. Probst; Sunday school at 9:30 o'clock. Christian Science.

Church of Christ (scientist), second floo of the Grand, Peachtree street, divine services at 10:30 o'clock a. m. and Sunday school at 11:30 o'clock a. m. Meeting Wednesday at 10 o'clock a. m. for the study of the Bible, and Friday at 3:30 p. m. for the study of the international Sun-day school lesson. All are cordially in-

Derangement of the liver, with consti-pation, injures the complexion, induces pim-ples, sallow skin. Remove the cause by using Carter's Little Liver Pills. One dose. Try them.

Angostura Bitters, says a long time sufferer from indigestion, thoroughly cured me. Sole manufacturers, Dr. J. G. B. Sie gert & Sons. At all druggists.

Open to the Lovers of Style and Comfort.

Their Third Shipment of

Fall and Winter Dress Goods and Cloaks

Monday at 7:30 A. M. We Own These Goods Away Below Manufacturer's Cost.

Cash Did It.

398 Imported Suit Patterns that were made at \$6, \$8.75, \$12, \$16, \$20, | 50c, 75c and \$1,25. and \$22.50. These you can have at \$2.98, \$3.87, \$5.90, \$7.35, \$11.60 and \$14.70 and then we offer you choice of a big lot of suits on table at \$9.98 that beats the world for a bargain.

The Best in the City.

Broad Cloths at 98c, \$1.23, \$1.50, \$1.97 and \$2.93. There never was such values in cloths offered in this country before. CASH DID IT! ,800 pieces Handsome Black and Colored Fancy Silks, they are beyond any doubt the great values for 48c, 65c, 93c and 99c that the world ever knew. Beautiful Satin Radimires at 75c, \$1, \$1.50 and \$2. High grade Armures at 98c.

The Best Stock of Black Dress Goods in the South.

Black Silk Warp Henriettas just such as formerly sold at \$1.75, \$2.30 and \$3. We will let you have them this week at '98c, \$1.53' and \$1.97. This last shipment brings us all the new colors in Velvets, Silks and Woolens. Any lady that wishes to dress in the VERY LATEST can get just the thing she is looking for in our Dress Goods departments. Fancy Black Brillianteens, worth \$1, at 69c. In low grade dress you can get some choice things at 10c, 12 1-2c, 15c, 18c, 20c, 25c and 35c. We carry the best stock of Dress Goods in the city.

Cash Did it.

75c Extra Wide Serges for this week at 30c. All those \$1 Serges

Don't Miss the Big Sale of Imported Suit Table Linens, Towels, Napkins

Now, ladies, you want to put your hats on and come in a trot. One case Imported Silk Velvets in all colors at 30c. It simply beats the world, Silk Velvets at 39c. We have the best and largest stock velvets

Cloaks, Capes and Jackets.

less than half the price formerly paid for TAILOR MADE garments.

BLANKETS == Cash Did It. 'This department is full of the great California Blankets, and having

bought them late puts us where we can sell them cheaper than any house in the State. Monday this stock of Blankets will be offered for the first time and you can "steak" your last penny that we are not going to let any body sell them as cheap as we do.

Cash Did It == UNDERWEAR == Cash Did It

Gent's heavy Undervest at 25c, gent's heavy Undervest at 5oc, gent's heavy Wool Undervest \$1, Drawers at same prices, Drawers made of best Cotton Flannel at 50c and 75c. The best Drill Drawers at 25c and 5oc. Big lot Night Shirts at 5oc and \$1. Men's White Dress Shirts special at 50c and 75c. Boy's Waist the best in town at 15c, 25c, | mighty. Come this week and see bargains you may never see again

CASH DID IT-Job lot men's fine Lamb's Wool Vest and drawers that are selling right in Atlanta and everywhere at \$1.50, \$2 and \$3.50 a piece. These you can get choice of for \$1.

CASH DID IT-Job lot Ladies' Lamb's Wool Vest and Pants, worth \$1, \$1.50. You can get these for 50c and 75c.

CASH DID IT-40 pieces handsome Surrah, Brocades, and Armure Silks bought away below the market. All on table at 75c. Any of these Silks are worth \$1.25 and the greatest portion \$2, but you get choice for 75c.

Biggest Sale of Silk Velvets You Ever Saw for One Week.

The prettiest line of ladies' fine Woolen Underwear, from \$1 to \$3.50, that has ever been in Atlanta. Gent's Scriven's Patent Cotton Flannel Drawers at \$1.

Children's.

The best stock of Children's Underwear we ever owned and selling cheap. Boy's Pants 25c, 35c, 5oc and 75c. Boy's Suits \$1, \$1.50, \$2 and \$3.50. Men's 35c and 50c Suspenders, choice for 17c. New line of Neck-

Job Lot of Ladies' Slickers.

They are worth \$1.50 and \$2 but they are slightly damaged and you can own a Gossimere for 50c if you will come quick. 915 fine imported handled Umbrellas on the bargain table for this week at 60c, 75c, \$1; \$1.50, \$2 and \$2.50. Big lot beautiful Embroidered Flannels go on sale Monday at 75c \$1 and \$1.25.

208 pieces fine French Henriettas go on sale Monday at 48c, 64c and

and White Spreads.

A regular 85c Table Linen for 49c, a regular \$1 Table Linen for 65c. a regular \$1.50 Table Linen for 98c, a regular \$2.50 Table Linen for \$1.60, a regular 35c Turkish Towel for 15c, a regular 20c Turkish Towel for 10c, a regular 25c Huck towel for 15c, a regular 40c Huck Towel for 25c, a regular \$1 Napkin for 75c, a regular \$1.50 Napkin for \$1, a regular \$2.25 Napkin for \$1.50, a regular \$2.50 White Spread for \$1.50, a regular \$1.50 White Spread for \$1, a regular \$6 White Spread for \$3.75, a regular \$10 White Spread for \$5.25, regular 20c Handkerchief for 10c, a regular 10c Handkerchief for 5c, a regular 40c Silk Handkerchief for 25c, chief for 20c, a regular 50c Stocking for 35c, a regular 75c Stocking for 50c. New Veilings, Laces, Embroideries, Notions, Gloves and Fancy Goods opened for this week's sale.

Cash Did It.

Flannel Sacking 1 1-2 yards wide for 21c. The best stock of French and American Eiderdown Flannels that Atlanta ever had, Gray Twilled Flannels at 12 1-2c, 15c. 18c and 2oc. Big sale of domestic this

Cash Did It __ LACE CURTAINS __ Cash Did It We have always sold Lace Curtains and Draperies cheaper than anybody. Now we are going to break our own record by selling 2,000 pair of sample curtains bought from an Importing House for less than half cost to make them. Let all things else alone. The lever of cash is

H. DOUGHERTY & CO.

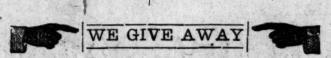
DRUGS, SPONGES, MEDICINES, PERFUMERY EXTRACTS, ETC.

AN OPEN LETTER

__AT CUT PRICES

ETC.

We carry a full line of everything usually contained in a firstclass Drug Store. In choice Perfumes, Colognes, Extracts and toilet requisites we LEAD. Prescriptions carefully compounded from fresh, choice and tested materials.



A beautiful hair curler and crimper to everybody who buys 50 cents worth of toilet articles. Our store is on the principal thorougefare, beautiful, palace-like, airy. clean and convenient. We study to please, and sell at lowest cut prices. You needn't pass our door to save money on purchases. All patent medicines at cut prices—cut low and to the bottom.

Yours to command,

53 Whitehall Street.

MEETING NOTICES.

Notice of Stockholders' Meeting. The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Georgia, Carolina and Northern Rallway Company will be held at the office of the company in the city of Atlanta Ga., on Friday, November 9, 1894, at 4 o'clock p. m., central time.
The transfer books will be closed until November 9th.
October 1, 1894,
October 1, 1894,
October 1, 1894,

The regular meeting of the stockholders of the Atlanta Suburban Land Company will take place at the company's office, No. 27 South Pryde street, Tuesday, October 30th, at 7:30 o'clock p. m.

AARON HAAS, President. If the Baby Is Cutting Teeth Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

A special communication of Atlanta lodge, No. 59, A. F. and A. M., will be held in Masonic hall, old capitol building, at 9 o'clock a. m., this, Sunday morning, for purpose of paying the last sad tribute respect to our deceased brother, John Wilson. Funeral from his late resince, 213 Greensferry avenue, at 10 o'clock. mbers of sister lodges fraternally invito attend. ted to attend.

JAMES MAYSON, Worshipful Master.

ZADOC B. MOON, Becretary.

ROUND TRIP RATES To Macon, Ga., Via Central Railroad

Account Dixie Fair. Three trains each way daily. Round trip from Atlanta \$3.13, including admission to the fair grounds. Tickets on sale October 22d to Noewmber 8th, inclusive; good returning five days from date of sale. Apply ticket agent Central railroad, No. 16 Kimball house and depot. octil-1w

Immense new stock of sterling silverware and cut glass just received at very low prices, suitable for wedding presents. Maier & Berkele, 31 Whitehall street.

Fine engraving a specialty. Wedding invitations, reception and visiting cards. Correct styles in stationery, stamped and libuminated. Maier & Berkele, 21 Whitehall street.

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THE HOTEL RICHELIEU. CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. EUROPEAN PLAN.

On Michigan Avenue Boulevard. Fronting on Lake Michigan. Its guests have a view unsurpassed for beauty by any hotel in the world.

The Richelieu is elegantly furnished and appointed from top to bottom.

The Cuisine is not surpassed by any on this continent. The Wine Cellars contain the largest and finest assortment of choice wines to be found in any

Hotel or Restaurant in America. Prices Have Been Greatly Reduced.

1 am now making the rates for finely furnished rooms: \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00 per day and Suites of Rooms at correspondingly low rates

H. V. BEMIS, President.